

RAILROAD
WAGESShall they be determined by
Industrial Warfare or
Federal Inquiry?

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employees on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employees is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employees.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employees earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1747	\$2195	\$1537	\$2071	\$1056	\$1378
	3094		3076		2445	
Conductors	1543	1878	1454	1935	1151	1355
	2789		2933		2045	
Firemen	1033	1317	751	1181	418	973
	2078		2059		1552	
Brakemen	854	967	874	1135	862	1107
	1719		1961		1821	

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employees (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$2038	\$1737	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1624	1292
Firemen	1218	973	832
Brakemen	921	1000	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employees) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employees' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman.
 P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
 L. E. BROWN, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
 C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
 H. COFFMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.
 E. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Wash. & Annapolis Railway.
 F. R. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.
 C. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
 C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
 W. GRICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

A. S. GREIG, Asst. to Recorders, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
 C. W. KINGS, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
 W. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
 N. D. MAHER, Vice-President, Norfolk and Western Railway.
 JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
 A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
 W. L. SEIDY, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
 J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.
 G. S. WARD, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager, Santa Central Lines.



FREE GARAGE PLANS

House Your Car in "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK

An automobile is an investment worth protecting. Don't try to keep it in the barn or shed. It doesn't pay.

A garage built of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK lumber will solve the problem right at small cost—and you will have a real garage, not a draughty, shabby, ready-made affair. It will protect the car, keep inflammable gasoline, etc., by itself, where it should be, and incidentally show you what a satisfactory all-round lumber stand-by HEMLOCK is. ("Good idea. I'll do it!")

To Get the Free Plans

send to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for FREE BOOK NO. 1 (NEW) showing pictures and descriptions of Farm Houses, Town Houses, Bungalows, Garages and Outbuildings. (This book is worth reading.) If you say you intend to build, the book will contain a COUPON good for a set of FREE PLANS by well known architects—real practical plans, including full specifications. Decide what plans you will use. BRING THE COUPON TO US and we will supply you the complete plans free, without cost or obligation of any kind.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

TRIP TO PACIFIC
TAKES 17 DAYS

If they should spread the state of Montana out that it would cover most of the United States, for most of it is standing up on end, and there must be fully four times as much of it as appears on the map. Much of the eastern part of the state is given over to grazing and the raising of horses and cattle, and the houses are so far apart that you often wonder where the people live that own the cattle that you see along the way. What strikes a Wisconsin man as the most queer part of the proposition is the absence of barns. There are apparently no barns anywhere, and in many places they make no attempt to house their stock even during the worst weather.

There are many irrigation projects in the western part of the state, and the water is led around in small ditches from place to place, winding around the sides of the hills in a most confusing manner. In places one ditch will run over another, the ditch being carried across on stilts, boards being used to confine the water. Alfalfa seems to be about the only crop, and it is seldom that one sees a garden, and seldom a tree, although the western part of the state is not near as bad in this respect as the eastern part of the state.

You cross the continental divide in the western part of the state, at which place you are at your highest point on the way. The elevation here is 6,956 feet, but the road over the divide is macadamized and is as smooth as any city street. After crossing that divide we rolled along for four miles without any power at all, and the first mile was so steep that we were compelled to keep the brake on all the way to keep the speed down so that it was safe to run.

Fourth of July Pass has one of the worst stretches of road, it being very steep to climb and a very narrow road. You need many cars and in places the road is so narrow that it is impossible to get by. We met one fellow that had got his two outside wheels off the road, and the car stood at an angle of about 45 degrees. There were six cars held up by the blockade, and we all went to work, and after pulling and hauling for an hour managed to get him back onto the road, and we went on our way.

One is greatly surprised by the number of old rattlers that try to pass over the steep roads, some of them so old and decrepit that they would not run on a decent road with any success. At one point the Snake River in Washington was so high that the ferry could not run and we had to cross the river on a railroad bridge. Now this does not sound like much of a job, but if you think it is any fun, just run down to the Northwest bridge some day and try it for yourself. The fact that you do not know at what moment a train may come along adds considerably to the fun of the trip.

We arrived at Seattle Tuesday evening, just seven days after leaving Grand Rapids, and we were glad to get there. We had covered 2,400 miles, and were tired of riding. The trip gets a little monotonous after a time, and it seems as if nobody knew anything about the roads that were ahead. There were numerous places where bridges were out, and it was necessary to cross on all streams, but they always assured us that after passing the next town we would have splendid roads, and there would be no trouble at all. We got so used to hearing this that it became a joke after a time.

The one place that caused considerable worry was Snoqualmie Pass, which is about forty miles east of Seattle. The pass had been full of snow until late in the season, and we passed through the snow in places as high as the top of the wind shield, and the weather was decidedly cold, although not freezing. However, the people assured us that we were passing through the greatest country on earth, and that if we lived there a year we would like it. The roads through the pass were muddy, but fairly good at that, and we had no trouble at all, and the elevation there is not as high as the continental divide, being something over 3,000 feet. The scenery in many places was grand and imposing, but there were many times when we would have traded about three million acres of first class scenery for about five miles of fair road. There are desert patches where nothing grows but cactus and little tufts of grass, and the dust is so deep that it rolls up around the car in clouds and hides the sides of the road and anything that may happen to be ahead of you. Jack rabbits and gophers scurry across the road and are the only objects of interest to be seen. They told us that these desert places were volcanic ash, and assured us that they were not great, gophers when irrigated. However, it would take a hardy pioneer to settle in one of these places and start a farm. I do not know where the volcanic ash comes from, as there are no volcanoes. It looked like just plain dust to me.

We are now located at Port Angeles, which is a rough mountainous country with lots of big timber, but we feel more at home here for the reason that it is more like Wisconsin than any other part of the country we have been in.

Will write you more later.

W. A. DRUMB.

FEW SHOOTERS SUNDAY

A small crowd of shooters gathered at the park Sunday and took part in the weekly practice that is carried on there each Sunday. Following are the scores made:

J. J. Jeffrey 23
 L. Robidoux 21
 J. M. Nash 19
 Theo. Gardner 19
 Dr. Cottrell 15

In a second series of five Jeffrey broke twenty-three and Robidoux broke 19.

QUEEN BEES SUPPLIED

AT RATE OF 25 DAILY

The first consignment of Italian queens has been sent out from the apiaries of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture to beekeepers in this state who had ordered them.

If the weather conditions are favorable it is expected that from half a dozen to 25 queens a day will be shipped throughout the summer. The work has been made possible through the co-operation of the State Beekeepers' Association.

Often a woman's popularity is due to what she forgets to say.

STEVENSON PEOPLE

WANT A SWIMMING POOL

Our local swimming pool has set a number of the cities in the state thinking closely of the matter. Stevens Point being one of the latest entries in the field for an amusement place of this sort. The committee in charge of the move up there already have about \$1,000 in sight in the form of popular subscription and expect that the balance would be readily subscribed should they commence an active campaign in the interest of a pool.

A committee composed of C. E. Urbahn, J. J. Northington, A. E. Bourn and Guy Rogers were in the city on Thursday, having come down to look over our pool, and in conversation with J. B. Arpin, interested that gentleman to the extent that he visited Stevens Point on Thursday and looked over their proposed site. Mr. Arpin further offered them the benefit of his experience in the work and the indications are that the Stevens pool will be the best to be obtained in this line. Merrill has also started a subscription list in that city with the intention of erecting a pool and hope to have their resort ready for use this summer.

DO YOU WANT TO
CHANGE CITY'S NAME

In order to know whether or not the citizens of this city are in favor of changing the name, the blank below is supplied, thus giving the people an opportunity to express their opinion. By filling out the blank and mailing it to the office an idea can be gained as to how the people feel about the proposition and whether or not they want those who are working for the change to go ahead, or to drop the matter. This same problem of changing the city's name came up several years ago and dragged along for some time, and was finally dropped, only to be brought up again at this time. Now is the time to settle the matter and settle it for good, as far as this generation is concerned, and do not fail to cast your vote at this time. The vote includes everybody, as anybody that uses the mail or resides here is effected by the change.

I am in favor of changing the name of Grand Rapids.

Name

I am not in favor of changing the name of Grand Rapids.

Name

BABCOCK-SUTOR

Miss Frances Babcock and Mr. Raymond J. Sutor, both of this city, were united in marriage at the Catholic Church on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, Rev. Wm. Reding performing the ceremony. They were attended by Miss Irene Laramie of this city as bridesmaid, while Mr. Eumer Wright of Marshfield was the groomsmen.

Following the ceremony the immediate relatives of the contracting parties gathered at the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding dinner was served and a reception held. The young people are both well and favorably known in the city, the bride being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Babcock, and is a charming young lady. The groom is a well known young business man, having made his home here for several years past, and during his stay has established himself as an energetic and industrious young man. They have a wide circle of friends in the city who will unite with the Tribune staff in wishing them a long and happy wedded life. They will make their home on the West Side.

DEMOCRATS IN SESSION

Wood County Democrats were in session in this city on Tuesday, there being about twenty-five representatives of the county here to attend the gathering. The meeting was called together with R. J. Strauss of Marshfield acting as chairman, while A. J. Crowns acted as secretary. The following candidates were selected to run for the different offices in the county:

Sheriff—Henry Kiefer, Marshfield, and Richard Johnston, Grand Rapids.

Treasurer—Jos. Wheelr, Grand Rapids.

County Clerk—W. T. Nobles, present incumbent.

Register of Deeds—John A. Hoffman, present incumbent.

District Attorney—C. B. Edwards, Marshfield.

Those present could come to no decision as to the selection of a man to run for member of assembly, so a committee consisting of R. J. Strauss of Marshfield and C. B. Edwards of Grand Rapids was appointed to select a candidate. The meeting was harmonious from every viewpoint and local Democrats were well pleased by the way in which things are reported to be running in the county.

DEATH OF HENRY MILLER

Henry William Miller, one of the well known residents of the town of Sigel, died at his home on Wednesday last, death coming after an illness of about eleven years. Mr. Miller has made his home in the town of Sigel for the past thirty years and about eleven years ago suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never recovered. Deceased was a prominent man in that section and death comes as a sad blow to his many friends and relatives, but as a relief from many years of suffering. The funeral services were held on Friday afternoon from the Lutheran Church in Sigel. Rev. Geiselman conducting the last rites. Mr. Miller is survived by his wife and three children, the latter being Mrs. William Ost, of Reedsburg, Miss. Minnie Miller and Henry Miller, both of Sigel.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MET

The Central Wisconsin Press Association held its annual session in Stevens Point Friday, there being a good representation of the district present. The editors and publishers were guests of the Stevens Point Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and were entertained in a royal manner. A social session followed the summer meet.

CHANGING NAME
CAUSES AGITATION

A number of our prominent business men of this city, T. A. Taylor being the most active, are working strongly with the intention of getting the public here to change the name of the city to some name that will not be confused with other large cities of other states, and particularly now to get away from having our mail sent to Grand Rapids, Mich. A number of names that would accomplish the purpose have been suggested, and chief among them are Wisconsin City, Wisconsin Falls and Grand City. Following is the argument put up in favor of the proposition by Mr. Taylor:

I was the answer in part to the editorial of the Daily Reporter of Monday's issue of this week with reference to change in name.

The writer is "not to the manor born," but a residence of 23 years and a loyalty to the city of adoption that no one can question gives me some rights possessed by the editor's right of birth.

Sentiment is the strongest motive that moves us, and this is the foundation for the love by all of us to our name. The writer says that "those who are most active—have resided here possibly fifteen or twenty years or less—probably look at and consider only the commercial side of a name."

The commercial side is the very smallest part of this issue. The sentiment mixed in the commercial side is the whole meat of the subject. The sentimental reason for not wanting a change is purely a selfish one. What can such a sentiment do but selfishness when compared with the anguish of a mother who waits in mental pain because of a letter miscarried and doesn't come for two days beyond the expected time of some surgical operation.

The pain we have all suffered because of letters for dear ones dead have not arrived—gone to Michigan; suspense because a bank has been written to have money forwarded by wire to a child ill or worse and the letter goes, though correctly addressed, to Michigan. Do you want more, I can give it to you.

Your suffering is a poor type to all this that goes on daily in Grand Rapids, Wis.

You don't appreciate it, but such a sentiment has nothing to commend it but selfishness when compared to the untold suffering the quality of names with a town in Michigan has caused people residing in or connected with Grand Rapids, Wis., and it is high time we acted in a higher line of living and help the other fellow and free those in the future from untold suffering. Much more and just as painful as the experience of those who come from the city in location that one never hears about, is never told, born alone in silence and suffered by people in the coldest of their room.

This morning from the freight bureau of the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee comes the suggestion of Grand City, Wisconsin, the gentleman says there is no other Grand City in the railroad guide. The names suggested all preserve either the Falls, Rapids, or Grand and should be adopted.

T. A. Taylor.

Changing the name of a city as large as Grand Rapids, and as well as the city of Milwaukee, would not seem a light matter to be jumped at, as surely the advertising done with the present name should be worth a great deal to Grand Rapids in even a cash respect. Changing the name would mean that this would practically all be lost and that to establish the city to its former familiarity would require the expenditure of millions of dollars of money but also a great deal of time. However, should the people as a whole, after considering the proposition thoroughly and hearing both sides of the argument, then be in favor of changing the name the future benefits would probably justify the act.

In talking with a number of the business men of the city the general idea is that Grand Rapids is the same good name, in fact a number of them saying quite emphatically, "Grand Rapids is good enough for me." In regard to having any trouble with their mail they state that they suffer no inconvenience in that respect, and even though a letter or parcel is misdirected it is but a matter of a day or two when the article is re-addressed and returned to this city. A suggestion that has been made, though, which seems to be a good one in case no change is made, is to use our present advertising slogan, "The Heart of Wisconsin," on all stationery sent out, in this way making the people that we deal with think of Wisconsin when the name Grand Rapids is brought before them. As the majority of the city's business is done with the same firms they would soon become familiar with the slogan and this would no doubt do a great deal toward ending the present trouble.

STOCKHOLDERS MET

The stockholders of the Grand Rapids Street Railroad Company held their annual meeting at the Wood County National bank parlors Tuesday, there being a good attendance and a very satisfactory meeting enjoyed. The following directors were chosen: Neal Brown, Wausau; L. M. Nash, A. J. Hasbrouck, G. M. Hill and A. J. Marvin. The stockholders were very well satisfied with the report of the past year and with the manner in which things had been conducted.

FIVE YEARS IN REFORMATORY

Albert Gensler, who was found guilty of assault on the person of 11-year-old Mildred Parsons of Plover, was sentenced to five years in the Green Bay reformatory by Judge Park. The young man is said to be incorrigible and the experience will no doubt do him good.

EX-GOVERNOR UPHAM HAS SON

W. H. Upham of Marshfield, ex-governor of Wisconsin, became the proud father of a 10-pound boy that arrived at his home Saturday, July 15. The young man is 72 years old. He was married a year ago to Miss Grace Mason of North Carolina.

Ken McCamley entertained a number of his friends at a chicken dinner at his clubhouse on Lake Byron Sunday. Oliver Tridwell acted as chef and the chowder was reported as being first class.

AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE

An automobile driven by H. H. Voss of Neokosa and one driven by Miss Anita Holmuelier collided at the intersections of First and Third Avenues on Thursday evening, the result being that both cars were pretty badly damaged.

Mr. Voss was driving south on First avenue and upon reaching the intersection near the W. J. Conway home saw the Holmuelier car making the turn from Third avenue onto First. The Holmuelier car seemed to be clinging to the wrong side of the street, and in order to avoid a collision Mr. Voss turned across to the left, at the same time Miss Holmuelier did likewise. The result was that the cars came together at an angle and both started over the river bank at this point. The heavy heat of the trees along the river bank caused a fire and no doubt a very serious accident, as the bank at this place is very steep.

TWO OLD SETTLERS
ARE CALLED AWAY

Charles Briere, Sr., one of the old and highly respected citizens of our city, died at his home on Third street, at midnight on Sunday, death coming quite suddenly. Mr. Briere, while from the last attack a few years ago formerly subject to several strokes of paralysis, had nicely recovered and was enjoying his usual good health. Deceased had suffered three distinct strokes, but following each attack he did a great deal of walking, and his services were of the fatal attack for a number of years.

Mr. Briere was born near Montreal, Can., in November, 1844, later coming to Biron at the age of 21, and was among the pioneers in that section. He was associated in his early days with Francis Biron, after whom the village was named. A few years later he moved to this city and in 1874 was united in marriage to Miss Louise Peller. Mr. Briere was a prominent business man of this city for a number of years, having been a member of the firm of Timm & Briere, a well known grower of cranberries, and for several years a member of the board of directors of the First National bank.

Deceased had reached the age of 72 years at the time of his death and is survived by his widow and three children, the latter being Mrs. E. Briere, Jr., of this city, Mrs. G. W. Smith of Seattle and Wilbur Briere, who is now located in South America. Mr. Briere was not only a pioneer resident in the city and one that had an unusually wide acquaintance, but a man that commanded respect and made a friend of those who came in contact with him. His passing comes as a very sad event, and leaves a vacancy that will be hard to fill.

The funeral services were held this morning from the house at 9:30 and later from St. Peter & Paul Church, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the services.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

During the past week several matters of political importance have come up, and among them is the announcement of I. P. Witter, stating that he will make the run for member of assembly. Mr. Witter's consent was gained only after a great deal of urging by his friends and it comes as welcome news to the city. Mr. Witter has been in business in this section for a number of years and has demonstrated that he could handle the office.

Fred Beel, of Marshfield, who was also on the fence as to whether he would run or not, has practically determined to make the run for the office of sheriff of this county. Mr. Beel has resided in the county a long time, farmed, wrestled and fought for the county in the Spanish American war, and a better man for the position would be hard to find. Mr. Beel will make the run on the Democratic ticket.

BAKERIES HAVE CONSOLIDATED

The Grand Rapids Bakery, formerly operated by J. J. Conits, and the Anderson Bakery, operated by Axel Anderson, have consolidated their interests and in the future will operate under the name of the Grand Rapids Bakery Company. The business will be conducted at the stand occupied by Mr. Coats. Art Sickles has secured the Anderson location and will operate his barber shop there.

PLAN REGATTA AT WAUPACA

A number of Waupaca people have been active in arousing interest in a regatta to be pulled off at the Waupaca Chain of Lakes on Sunday, July 30th. The event will include motor boat, canoe boat, tub and swimming races. The motor boats will be matched in a five mile championship event.

BATHING SUITS SCARCE

Stevens Point dealers report that the supply of ladies' bathing suits over there is rather low, and that they are having considerable trouble getting enough from the wholesalers to supply the demand during the hot weather. Must be that the Polsters are wearing more than the local girls.

The approaching marriage of Miss Jennie Larson and Seth Whitman, both of Sigel, has been made. Miss Larson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Larson, while Mr. Whitman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitman and is one of the progressive farmers out that way. They are both well known and have a great many friends who are pleased to hear of their intentions. The wedding will occur at the Sigel church on August 16th.

Wm. Henke has purchased a Veloc touring car of the Schill Motor Company.

A. & O. ASSOCIATION
APPOINT COMMITTEES

A meeting of the directors of the association was held on July 20, and the following committees were appointed and people asked to serve:

Judicial Committee—W. J. Conway, Dr. F. Poinaiville and J. B. Arpin.

Good Roads Committee—F. J. Wood, vice president of State Association, chairman, with L. P. Witter, C. W. Reed, A. J. Hasbrouck, G. M. Hill, Ben Hansen, C. F. Kellogg, J. B. Arpin, C. A. Northington.

Publicity Committee—Rev. R. J. Locke, Geo. P. Berkey, O. R. Moore.

Finance Committee—E. B. Redford, W. J. Fisher, A. G. Miller.

Lake Improvement Committee—R. M. Rogers, L. A. De Guere, J. B. Arpin, A. Shearier, A. J. Hasbrouck, Geo. W. Mead.

These are in turn chairmen of the several subcommittees:

Docks and Landings—R. M. Rogers, Otto Labus, Louis Ull.

Swimming Pools—J. B. Arpin, R. M. Rogers, Miss Hasbrouck.

Safety Committee—L. A. DeGuere, Geo. Sherman, F. J. Natwick.

Boats and Boat Houses—A. Shearier, K. McCamley, Elmer Babcock.

Police—A. J. Hasbrouck, Henry Demitz, Dr. Geo. Houston.

Landscape—Geo. W. Mead, Wm. Geibels, Dr. J. K. Goodrich.

Historical Committee—Mrs. Cecilia Gibson, F. J. Wood, Fred Jackson.

Membership Committee—C. W. Reed, Henry Alpine, Theo. Bradford.

George Hill, Louis Reichel, Otto Kocemus, Frank Walsh, J. B. Arpin.

Entertainment Committee—C. A. Northington, C. F. Kellogg, Dr. C. P. Moore, Fred Reinius, Rev. P. La Bour, Earle Pease, E. B. Redford, Bert Deaver, L. E. Nash.

Name of City—T. A. Taylor, Geo. W. Mead, Mrs. W. M. Kellogg, Mrs. O. T. Hogen.

This association is for everyone interested in their town, for it means the building up of highways, and out of town and proper attention to publicity in outside sources showing advantages of the auto tourists of taking the Red Circle Route and Red Square Route when traveling through that of the Yellow Stone Trail.

Proper placing of good sized signs boards at junction points, where confusion is likely, suggesting to the city placing of "no parking" signs at such places as in front of the post office and dangerous places near crossings, marking on sidewalks at such crossings the parking limits and such matters that have to do with safety of travel. Developing new drives such as east side river from Northwest bridge to Neokosa.

The regulation of the river banks and the kinds and character of the unsightly boat houses that dot the shores.

Placing of safety buoys in front of the Consolidated gates and marking of deadheads in the river that cannot be removed, blasting out rocks in the channels of boats ways, limiting by ropes the new swimming beaches that are developing in Lake Biron.

Construction by proper direction of materials for swimming pool bath houses as has been suggested by Mr. Rogers, so that we may have a slightly and comely stone bath house at the swimming pool.

The planting of fingerling fish fry from the United States government and stocking Lake Biron with fish.

The care and decoration of the river banks from here to Biron and to Port Edwards.

The accumulation of historical material relating to this location and how "Big Island" was first named by government engineers when they surveyed it because it was, and is, the biggest island in Wisconsin river. How old maps of the region have been found on Hunter Island by same surveyors, and so named after him. How Cook had a home on Small Island back of Jas. Canning's present home and is called Cook's yet, and Sangerfest Island, next one to it, was the warm ab

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, July 26, 1916

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

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H. L. CHAPMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.	M. S. SCHUYLER, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
P. K. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.	W. L. REDDON, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
H. E. EMBERTON, Gen'l. Manager, Great Northern Railway.	E. J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.
C. H. SWING, Gen'l. Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.	G. S. WALD, Vice-Pres., Gen'l. Manager, Street & Electric Railway.
W. C. CRISPE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.	



FREE GARAGE PLANS

House Your Car in "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK

An automobile is an investment worth protecting. Don't try to keep it in the barn or shed. It doesn't pay.

A garage built of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK lumber will solve the problem right at small cost—and you will have a real garage, not a draughty, shabby, ready-made affair. It will protect the car, keep inflammable gasoline, etc., by itself, where it should be, and incidentally show you what a satisfactory all-round lumber stand-by HEMLOCK is. ("Good idea. I'll do it!")

To Get the Free Plans

send to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for FREE BOOK No. 1 (NEW) showing pictures and descriptions of Farm Houses, Town Houses, Bungalows, Garages and Outbuildings. (This book is worth reading.) If you say you intend to build, the book will contain a COUPON good for a set of FREE PLANS by well known architects—real practical plans, including full specifications. Decide what plans you will use. BRING THE COUPON TO US and we will supply you the complete plans free, without cost or obligation of any kind.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

TRIP TO PACIFIC
TAKES 17 DAYS

If they should spread the state of Montana out flat it would cover most of the United States, for most of it is standing up on end, and there must be fully four times as much of it as appears on the map. Much of the eastern part of the state is given over to grazing and the raising of horses and cattle, and the houses are so apart that you often wonder where the people live that own the cattle that you see along the way. What strikes a Wisconsin man as the most curious part of the proposition is the absence of barns. There are apparently no barns anywhere, and in many places they make no attempt to house their stock even during the worst weather.

There are many irrigation projects in the western part of the state, and the water is led around in small ditches from place to place, winding around the sides of the hills in a most confusing manner. In places one ditch will run over another, the ditch being carried across on stilts, boards being used for the purpose. Alfalfa seems to be about the only crop, and it is seldom that one sees a garden, and seldom a tree, although the western part of the state is not near as bad in this respect as the eastern part of the state.

You cross the continental divide in the western part of the state, at which place you are at your highest point on the way. The elevation here is 8,550 feet, but the road over the divide is unimpaired and is as smooth as any city street. After crossing the divide we rolled along for four miles without any power at all, and the first mile was so steep that we were compelled to keep the speed down so that it was safe to run.

Fourth of July Pass has one of the worst stretches of road, it being very steep to climb and a very narrow road. You meet many cars and in places the road is so narrow that it is impossible to get by. We met one fellow that had got his two outside wheels off the road, and the car stood at an angle of about 45 degrees to the road, and we all went to work, and after pulling and hauling for an hour managed to get him back onto the road, and we went on our way.

One is greatly surprised by the number of old railroads that try to pass over the steep roads, some of them so old and decrepit that they would not run on a decent road with any success. At one point the Snake River in Washington was so full of ice that the ferry could not run and we had to cross the river on a railroad bridge. Now this does not sound like much of a job, but if you think it is any fun, just run down to the Northwestern bridge some day and you will find out for yourself that you do not know at what moment a train may come along adds considerably to the fun of the trip.

We arrived at Seattle Tuesday evening, just seventeen days after leaving Grand Rapids, and we were glad to get there. We had covered 2,400 miles, and were tired of riding. The trip gets a trifle monotonous after a time, and it seems as if nobody knew anything about the roads that were traveled there were numerous places where bridges were out, and it was necessary to cross small streams, but they always assured us that after passing the next town we would have splendid roads, and there would be no more at all. We got so used to hearing this that it became a joke after a time.

The one place that caused considerable worry was Snoqualmie Pass, which is about forty miles east of Seattle, the route having been full of snow until a late date, and when we passed through there the snow in places was as high as the top of the wind shield, and the weather was decidedly cold, although not freezing. However, the people along the route were passing through the greatest country on earth, and that if we lived there a year we would like it. The roads through the pass were muddy, but fairly good at that, and we had no trouble at all, and the elevation there is not as high as the continental divide, being something over 3,000 feet. The scenery in many places was grand and imposing, but there were many times when we would have traded about three million acres of first class scenery for about five miles of fair road. There are desert patches where nothing grows but cactus and little tufts of grass, and the dust is so deep that it rolls up around the car in clouds and hides the sides of the road and anything that may happen to be ahead of you. Jack rabbits and gophers scurry across the road and are the only objects of interest to be seen. They told us that these were the worst roads they had ever seen, and that they would raise great crops when irrigated. However, it would take a hardy pioneer to settle in one of these places and start a farm. I do not know where the volcanic ash comes from, as there are no volcanoes. It looked like just plain dust to me.

We are now located at Port Angeles, which is a rough mountainous country with lots of big timber, but we feel more at home here for the reason that it is more like Wisconsin than any other part of the country we have been in.

Will write you more later.

W. A. DRUMB.

FEW SHOOTERS SUNDAY

A small crowd of shooters gathered at the park Sunday and took part in the weekly practice that is carried on there each Sunday. Following are the scores made:

J. J. Jeffrey	23
L. Robison	21
L. M. Nash	19
Thos. Gardner	19
Dr. Cottrell	15

In a second series of twenty-five Jeffrey broke twenty-three and Robison broke 19.

QUEEN BEES SUPPLIED

AT RATE OF 25 DAILY

The first consignment of Italian queens has been sent out from the apiaries of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture to beekeepers in that state who had ordered them.

If the weather conditions are favorable it is expected that from half a dozen to 25 queens a day will be shipped throughout the summer. The work has been made possible through the co-operation of the State Beekeepers' Association.

Often a woman's popularity is due to what she forgets to say.

STEVENSON POINT PEOPLE
WANT A SWIMMING POOL

Our local swimming pool has set a number of the cities in the state thinking seriously of the matter. Stevenson Point being one of the latest entries in the field for an amusement place of this sort. The committee in charge of the move up there already have about \$1,000 in sight in the form of popular subscription and expect that the balance would be readily subscribed should they commence an active campaign in the interest of a pool.

A committee composed of C. E. Urbahn, J. J. Normington, A. E. Bourn and Guy Rogers were in the city on Thursday, having come down to look over the pool, and in conversation with J. B. Arpin, interested that gentleman to the extent that he visited Stevenson Point on Thursday and looked over their proposed site. Mr. Arpin further offered the work of his experience in the work and the indications are that the Pointers will have the best to be obtained in this line. Merrill has also started a subscription list in that city with the intention of erecting a pool and hope to have their resort ready for use this summer.

DO YOU WANT TO
CHANGE CITY'S NAME

In order to know whether or not the citizens of this city are in favor of changing the name, the blank below is supplied, thus giving the people an opportunity to express their opinion. By filling out the blank and mailing same to this office an idea can be gained as to how the people feel about the proposition, and whether or not they want those who are working for the change to go ahead, or to drop the matter. This same problem of changing the city's name came up several years ago and was finally dropped, only to be brought up again at this time. Now is the time to settle the matter and settle it for good, as far as this generation is concerned, and do not fail to cast your vote as to whether you wish to change the name of the city, as anybody that uses the mail or resides here is effected by the change.

I am in favor of changing the name of Grand Rapids.

Name.....

I am not in favor of changing the name of Grand Rapids.

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CHANGING NAME
CAUSES AGITATION

A number of our prominent business men of this city, T. A. Taylor being the most active, are working vigorously with the intention of getting the public here to change the name of the city to some name that will not be confused with other large cities of other states, and particularly with the city of Grand Rapids, Mich. A number of names that would accomplish the purpose have been suggested, and chief among them are Wisconsin City, Wisconsin Falls and Grand Rapids. Following is the argument put up in favor of the proposition by Mr. Taylor:

I wish to answer in part to the editorial of the Daily Reporter of Monday's issue of this week with reference to change in name. The writer is "not to the manor born," but a resident of 29 years and a loyalty to the city of adoption that no one can question gives me some rights possessed by the editor's right of birth.

Sentiment is the strongest motive that moves us, and this is the foundation for the love by which we are bound. The writer says that "those who are most active—have resided here possibly fifteen or twenty years or less—probably look at and consider only the commercial side of a name."

The commercial side is the very small part of this issue. The sentiment mixed in the commercial side is the whole meat of the subject. The sentimental reason for not wanting a change is purely a selfish one. What can such a sentiment do for the city? It compares with the anguish of a mother who waits in mental pain because of a letter mislaid and doesn't come for two days beyond the expected time of some surgical operation.

The pain we have all suffered because flowers for dear ones dead have not arrived—gone to Michigan; suspense because a bank has been written to have money forwarded by wire to a child ill or worse still, the letter goes to Michigan, and is addressed to Michigan. Do you want more, I can give it to you.

Your suffering is a poor type to all this that goes on daily in Grand Rapids, Wis.

The pain we appreciate it, but such a sentiment has nothing to commend it but selfishness when compared to the untold suffering the quality of names with a town in Michigan has caused people residing in or coming to Grand Rapids, Wis. and it is high time we acted in a higher line of living and help the other fellow and free those in the future from untold suffering. Much more and just as painful are the mixtures of location, that one never hears about, is never told, born alone in silence and suffered by people in the solitude of their room.

This morning from the freight business the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee comes the suggestion of Grand City, Wisconsin, the gentleman says there is no other Grand City in the railroad guide. The names suggested all present the same thing, Grand, or Grand and should be adopted.

T. A. Taylor.

Changing the name of a city as large as Grand Rapids, and as well known as this city has become, would not seem a light matter to be jumped at, as surely the advertising done with the present name should be worth a great deal to Grand Rapids in even a cash respect. Changing the name of a city is a high time we acted in a higher line of living and help the other fellow and free those in the future from untold suffering. Much more and just as painful are the mixtures of location, that one never hears about, is never told, born alone in silence and suffered by people in the solitude of their room.

The funeral services were held this morning from the house at 9:30 and later from St. Peter & Paul Church, Rev. Wm. Redding conducting the services.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

During the past week several matters of political importance have come up, and among them is the announcement of L. P. Witter, stating that he will make the run for member of assembly. Mr. Witter's consent was gained only after a great deal of urging by his friends and it comes as welcome news to the voters. Mr. Witter has been in business in this section for a number of years and has a reputation that he could handle the office.

Fred Beell, of Marshfield, who was also on the fence as to whether he would run or not, has practically determined to make the run for the office of sheriff of the county. Mr. Beell has resided in the county a long time, farmed, wrestled and fought for the country in the Spanish American war, and a better man for the position would be hard to find. Mr. Beell will make the run on the Democratic ticket.

BAKERIES HAVE CONSOLIDATED

The Grand Rapids Bakery, formerly operated by J. J. Gentry and the Anderson Bakery, operated by Axel Anderson, have consolidated their interests and in the future will operate under the name of the Grand Rapids Bakery Company. The business will be conducted at the stand occupied by Mr. Coatts. Art Sikes has secured the Anderson location and will operate his barber shop there.

PLAN REGATTA AT WAUPACA

A number of Waupaca people have been active in arousing interest in a regatta to be pulled off at the Waupaca Chain o' Lakes on Sunday, July 30th. The event will include motor boat, canoe, boat, tub and swimming races. The motor boats will be matched in a five mile championship event.

BATHING SUITS SCARCE

Stevens Point dealers report that the supply of ladies' bathing suits over there is rather low, and that they are having considerable trouble getting enough from the wholesalers to supply the demand and decrease the hot water. Must be that the Pointers are wearing more than the local girls.

EX-GOVERNOR UPHAM HAS SON

W. H. Upham, of Marshfield, ex-governor of Wisconsin, became the proud father of a 10-pound boy that arrived at his home Saturday, July 15. Mr. Upham is now 72 years old. He was married a year ago to Miss Grace Mason of North Carolina.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEET

The Central Wisconsin Press Association held its annual session in Stevens Point Friday, there being a good representation of the district. The session was presided over by the Stevens Point Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and were entertained in a royal manner. A social session featured the summer meet.

FIVE YEARS IN REFORMATORY

Albert Gensler, who was found guilty of assault on the person of 11-year-old Mildred Parsons of Plover, was sentenced to five years in the Green Bay reformatory by Judge Park. The sentencing is said to be a punishment and the experience will no doubt do him good.

TWO OLD SETTLERS
ARE CALLED AWAY

Charles Briere, Sr., one of the old and highly respected citizens of our city, died at his home on Third street at midnight on Sunday, death coming quite suddenly. Mr. Briere, while formerly a resident of Grand Rapids, had been in the city for several years, and was enjoying his usual good health. Deceased had suffered three distinct strokes, but following each attack he did a great deal of work, and this vigorous working off the fat attack for a number of years.

Mr. Briere was born near Montreal, Can., in November, 1844, later coming to Biron at the age of 21, and was among the pioneers in that section. He was associated in his early days with Francis Biron, after whom the village was named. A few years later he moved to this city and in 1874 was united in marriage to Miss Louise Peltier. Mr. Briere was a prominent business man of this city for a number of years, having been a member of the board of Thim & Briere, a well known grower of cranberries, and for several years a member of the board of directors of the First National bank.

Deceased had reached the age of 72 years at the time of his death and is survived by his widow and three children, the latter being Chas. E. Briere, Jr., of this city, Mrs. G. W. Smith of Seattle and Wilbur Briere, who is now located in Lake Umbagog, N. B. Mr. Briere was not only a pioneer resident in the city and one that had an unusually wide acquaintance, but a man that commanded respect and made a friend of those who came in contact with him. His passing comes as a very sad event and leaves a vacancy that will be hard to fill.

The funeral services were held this morning from the house at 9:30 and later from St. Peter & Paul Church, Rev. Wm. Redding conducting the services.

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AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE

An automobile driven by H. H. Voss of Neokosa and one driven by Miss Anita Hollmuller collided at the intersections of First and Third Avenues on Thursday evening, the result being that both cars were pretty badly damaged.

Mr. Voss was driving south on First avenue and upon reaching the intersection near the W. J. Conway house saw the Hollmuller car making the turn from Third avenue onto First. The Hollmuller car seemed to be clinging to the wrong side of the street, and in order to avoid a collision Mr. Voss turned across to the left, at the same time Miss Hollmuller did likewise. The result was that the cars came together at an angle and both started over the river bank at this point. The heavy brush and trees saved the cars from a plunge in the river and no doubt a very serious accident, as the bank at this place is very steep.

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A Dallas Murder Avenged

Stories of the Greatest Cases in the Career of Thomas Furlong, the Famous Railroad Detective, Told by Himself

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

That there does really exist a sixth sense, a sort of instinct which enables the detective to run down his quarry, the following narrative seems to demonstrate. It is not so, what impulse led me to connect the unknown murderer with the strange young colored woman with the red hair?

One day early in the nineties, I received a telegram from James Arnold, chief of police of Dallas, Tex., and Ben Cabel, the county sheriff, requesting me to come to that city immediately for consultation in a murder case. Knowing both these gentlemen well, I telegraphed back that I would start on the following day, which I did.

I found the chief of police and the county sheriff waiting for me at the depot, and we three drove immediately to a hotel. There the nature of the case was explained, the names here given being fictitious ones, for obvious reasons.

On the night of the preceding Sunday a prominent citizen of Dallas, who may be known as Temple, had boarded a heavily loaded electric car downtown in front of one of the principal churches of the city, being bound for his home. The car contained at least forty or fifty passengers, most of whom were returning from the evening service in that church, at which Temple lived on the outer edge of the city, in a fine residential district. When the car reached his house he got off and started toward his front gate. As he stepped from the street to the edge of the sidewalk a colored man, who had been lying in wait behind a tree, sprang out, and was seen by a number of passengers to strike Temple a powerful blow on the head with something resembling a baseball bat. After striking one blow the negro dropped his weapon and fled into an alley, where he was soon lost to view. Leaving his hat upon the ground, those who had witnessed the assault fled from the rear and the car hastened to Temple, who lay unconscious on the sidewalk, picked him up, and carried him into the house. When physicians, who were hastily summoned, found that Temple's skull had been fractured and assistance was impossible, he only lived a few moments, never recovering consciousness.

The weapon with which the blow had been inflicted was a piece of one and one-half inch gaspipe, nearly four feet long, and it had been used so violently that the pipe was bent midway to almost a right angle. The hat which the murderer had dropped was a new, cheap, broad-brimmed black one, of unusually large size. It was, in fact, too large for any ordinary man's head, and for that reason, probably, it had fallen off when the negro delivered the blow.

The witnesses of the crime all had a plain view of the murderer, who they unanimously described as a tall young negro, very black, well-built, well-dressed, and with the features of a white man. The lips were thin, the nose straight, and the general impression was that he was a white man who had blackened his face for the purpose of disguising himself.

The dead man had a brother, a prominent physician of Springfield, Ill., who had been sent for and had arrived at Dallas two days after the murder. The doctor was anxious to have his brother's murderer brought to justice, and had been the moving spirit in the employment of my services.

Next morning the police chief, sheriff, and myself went over the ground. I examined the hat and the piece of pipe which the murderer had used. The pipe was new, and had been cut from the end of a long joint, evidently for the special use to which it had been put, so that the assassin could conceal it in carrying it to the place where he lay in wait for his victim.

There was a large colony of negroes in Dallas, as in most other Texas towns, but nobody seemed to know anything of a negro with the features of a white man. All the witnesses of the murder agreed that they had never seen anyone before who looked at all like the murderer.

Since every crime has its motive, I began by investigating any possible cause for the homicide. Mr. Temple, I discovered, had been the superintendent of a Sunday school. He was in the wholesale lumber business, and was associated with two gentlemen, who may be known as Smith and Perry. When the partnership was formed each had taken out a ten thousand dollar life insurance policy on the life of one of his partners, which policies were carried on the company's funds. Temple, I learned further, had incurred the enmity of a number of citizens, among them being a brother-in-law, who had been heard to threaten his life. Temple had had some litigation with the proprietor of a saw-mill, who lived in the eastern part of the state of Texas. The litigation, which involved the sum of some fifty thousand dollars, had been in court for several years, but, a short time before the murder, a decision had been rendered in Temple's favor. The saw-mill proprietor had the reputation of being a good citizen, honorable and reliable in business affairs, but had killed two or three people during the course of his life, having been exonerated by the courts on each occasion.

It was clear, therefore, that there might have been several motives for the commission of the crime.

Now comes the strange part of my narrative. At noon on the second day after my arrival at Dallas, having eaten

straight nose. If he had been a white man, he would have been good looking.

This was an exact description of the slayer of Mr. Temple.

"He came here from some place in the state," continued Miss Johnson. "Life is a stranger here and does not mix with the other colored people. He is acting as a sort of body-servant to his master, who has an office in that building on Commerce street."

"What is his name?" I inquired. "His first name is John," replied Miss Johnson, "and his last name is the same as his master's, which I cannot at present recall."

"Was his master's name Perry?" "Yes, that is it—John Perry. But John is not in town now. He left last Monday. He came over and saw Liz and told her he was going to the races at San Antonio there this week. He writes to her every day, and she got a letter from him this morning."

"Can you let me see the letter without Liz's knowledge?" I asked. "O, yes," replied the lady. "I will send Liz over to the drug store on an errand, and I can get it for you before she returns."

She sent Liz to the drug store and got the letter, which she handed to me. It had been mailed the day before from San Antonio. The rest of the word was not apparent, because the mailing stamp had not touched the paper completely.

There seemed now no doubt but that the murderer had been found, and that he was at San Antonio. Having elicited a promise of secrecy from Miss Johnson, I next proceeded to the plumbing shop where I had reason to believe the pipe had been bought. The brother of the proprietor, a boy of eighteen, at once recognized the piece of pipe, which he said he had cut from a large joint for the negro the Friday before the murder. He described the man as fully as Miss Johnson had done, and said that he could identify him on sight. I immediately arranged for the young fellow to accompany me to San Antonio at my expense, agreeing to recompense him for his time. The boy got ready, and we left for San Antonio, arriving there the next morning. While breakfasting at the hotel a telegram was brought me. It was from Sheriff Cabel and read:

"Go to San Angelo, Tex., at once."

Before leaving for San Antonio I had arranged that the sheriff should examine all letters received by the mail, with the result that on that morning one had arrived with the San Angelo postmark plainly stamped on it. We accordingly took the next train for that point, arriving on the following morning, Sunday, just a week after the murder of Mr. Temple.

San Angelo was a small cattle-shipping town. Within an hour after our arrival I had been able to ascertain that the negro, John Perry, had left on the Saturday evening for Lampasas, Tex. On the following morning we arrived at that point. Lampasas was the county seat and it was court week. The town was filled to overflowing. We walked to the hotel, and, on nearing the postoffice, saw a large crowd waiting for the distribution of the mail. The young fellow who was with me called my attention to a colored man who was standing apart from the crowd, and evidently waiting for a letter.

"That's the nigger I sold that piece of pipe to," he said.

It was John Perry.

I told the boy to stay where he was until the negro had been arrested, and then to follow quietly to the jail. I approached the negro, but then decided to wait until he had received his letter. In a few moments the negroes in the crowd began lining up in front of the postoffice window. John Perry received a letter. He left the line at once and walked around a corner of

by process of law. At the jail the man was searched and the letter was taken from him, together with the two bills, which proved to be of the value of fifty dollars apiece. The letter had been torn, but I quickly pieced the fragments together and read as follows:

"I enclose you one hundred dollars on receipt of which you must go quietly and at once to the City of Mexico. I will join you there. Detectives are onto us, and you must not let them catch you. It would be fatal. John Perry."

I instructed the sheriff to feed the prisoner, but not to allow him a knife or any other implement with which he could do himself bodily harm. I explained that it was essential that the negro should be brought back to Dallas in safety, in order that a statement might be obtained from him as to why he had killed Temple.

I was eating my dinner when a deputy sheriff rushed into the room, calling my name.

"Come to the jail at once," he said. "That nigger of yours has cut his damned head nearly off."

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A Dallas Murder Avenged

Stories of the Greatest Cases in the Career of Thomas Furlong, the Famous Railroad Detective, Told by Himself

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That there does exist a sixth sense, a sort of instinct, which enables a detective to see down the quarry, the following narrative seems to demonstrate. If this is not so, what enabled me to connect the unknown murderer with the strange young colored woman with the red hair?

One day early in the winter, I received a telegram from James Arnold, chief of police of Dallas, Tex., and the county sheriff, requesting me to come to that city immediately for consultation in a murder case. Knowing both these gentlemen well, I dropped back that I would start on the following day, which I did.

I found the chief of police and the county sheriff waiting for me at the depot, and we three drove immediately to a hotel in the city. The nature of the case was explained, the names here given being fictitious ones, for obvious reasons.

On the night of the preceding Sunday a prominent citizen of Dallas, who may be known as Temple, had boarded a heavily loaded electric car downtown in front of one of the principal churches of the city, being bound for his home. The car contained at least forty or fifty passengers, most of whom were returning from the evening service in that church, at which Temple had also been present. Temple lived on the outer edge of the city, in a fine residential district. When the car passed his home, he got out and walked toward his front gate. As he was about to enter the gate, he was seized from behind by a man who had been in the car, and who was a member of the mob known as the "Dallas Mob." Temple was a powerful man, but he was not a fighter, and he was not a member of the mob. He was a prominent citizen, and he was a member of the Dallas Athletic Club. He was a member of the Dallas Athletic Club, and he was a member of the Dallas Athletic Club.

Now there was no reason why the fact that the dead man had had his office in the building where the young woman lived should in any way implicate her in, or connect her with the crime. Nevertheless, I could not get her out of my mind. The doctor took his departure, and I strolled on thoughtfully. Before I had gone a block the conviction that I had obtained of a clue became so overwhelming that I decided to find out who the young woman was, and what her business with the doctor had been.

Sheriff Cabel knew everyone in Dallas, and I turned round and went back to the courthouse, where I found him. "Sheriff," I said, "I saw a colored girl near the hotel a short time ago, and I would like to know who she is and something about her." I then described the woman.

"That girl is known as Liza Johnson," answered the sheriff. "You know Emma Johnson? Well, she is the daughter of an old colored woman who lived with Emma Johnson for many years. Her mother died when she was a child, and Emma raised her as though she were her own daughter. Emma thinks a good deal of her and Emma told me all about her, so if you would like me to, I will take you over to see her."

On my assenting, the sheriff took me to Miss Johnson's house, where the sheriff introduced me, stating that I was a friend of his.

"I want to know something about your maid, Liza," I said. "I understand that she has been seen in an office building over on Commerce street, and I am anxious to learn what business took her there."

"Why, I really don't know, but I reckon I can find out," answered Miss Johnson. "About a month ago the negroes were in Dallas had a picnic and Liza went to that picnic. She met a young negro there and he brought her the weapon with which the blow had been inflicted was a piece of one and one-half inch gaspipe, nearly four feet long, and had been used so violently that the pipe was bent under the blow. The murderer had dropped was a new, cheap, broad-brimmed black one, of unusually large size. It was, in fact, too large for any ordinary man's head, and for that reason, probably, it had fallen off when the negro delivered the blow."

"The witnesses of the crime all had a plain view of the murderer, when they unanimously described as a tall young negro, very black, well-built, well-dressed, and with the features of a white man. The lips were thin, the nose straight, and the general impression was that he was a white man who had blackened his face for the purpose of disguising himself."

The dead man had a tender, a prominent physician of Springfield, Ill., who had been sent for and had arrived at Dallas two days after the murder. The doctor was anxious to have his brother's murderer brought to justice, and had been the moving spirit in the employment of my services.

Next morning the police chief, sheriff, and myself went over the ground. I examined the hat and the piece of pipe which the murderer had used. The pipe was new, and had been cut from the end of a long joint, evidently for the special use to which it had been put, so that the assassin could conceal it in carrying it to the place where he lay in wait for his victim.

There was a large colony of negroes in Dallas, as in most other Texas towns, but nobody seemed to know anything of a negro with the features of a white man. All the witnesses of the murder agreed that they had never seen anyone before who looked at all like the murderer.

Since every crime has its motive, I began by investigating any possible cause for the homicide. Mr. Temple, I discovered, had been the superintendent of a Sunday school. He was in the wholesale lumber business, and was associated with two gentlemen, who may be known as Smith and Perry. When the partnership was formed each had taken out a ten thousand dollar life insurance policy on the life of one of his partners, which policies were carried on the company's funds. Temple, I learned further, had incurred the enmity of a number of citizens, among them being a brother-in-law, who had been bound to threaten his life. Temple had had some litigation with the proprietor of a sawmill, who lived in the eastern part of the state of Texas. The litigation, which involved the sum of some fifty thousand dollars, had been in court for several years, but a short time before the murder, a decision had been rendered in Temple's favor. The sawmill proprietor had the reputation of being a good citizen, honorable and reliable in business affairs, but had killed two or more people during the course of his life, having been exonerated by the courts on each occasion.

It was clear, therefore, that there might have been several motives for the commission of the crime.

Now comes the strange part of my narrative. At noon on the second day after my arrival at Dallas, having en-

straight nose. If he had been a white man he would have been good looking."

This was an exact description of the slayer of Mr. Temple.

"He came here from some place in the state," continued Miss Johnson. "He is a stranger here and does not mix with the other colored people. He is acting as a sort of body-servant to his master, who has an office in that building on Commerce street."

"What is his name?" I inquired. "His first name is John," replied Miss Johnson, "and his last name is the same as his master's, which I cannot at present recall."

"Was his master's name Perry?" "Yes. That is it—John Perry. But John is not in town now. He left last Monday. He came over and saw Liza and told her he was going to the market at San Antonio there this week. He writes to her every day, and she got a letter from him this morning."

"Can you let me see the letter with out Liza's knowledge?" I asked. "O, yes," replied the lady. "I will send Liza over to the drug store on an errand, and I can get it for you before she returns."

She sent Liza to the drug store and got the letter, which she handed to me. It had been mailed the day before from San Antonio. The rest of the word was not apparent, because the mailing stamp had not touched the paper completely.

There seemed now no doubt, but that the murderer had been found, and that he was at San Antonio. Having obtained a promise of secrecy from Miss Johnson, I next proceeded to the plumbing shop where I had reason to believe the pipe had been bought. The brother of the proprietor, a boy of eighteen, at once recognized the piece of pipe, which he said he had cut from a large joint for the negro the Friday before the murder. He described the man as fully as Miss Johnson had done, and said that he could identify him on sight. I immediately arranged for the young fellow to accompany me to San Antonio at my expense, agreeing to recompense him for his time. The boy got ready and we left for San Antonio, arriving there the next morning. While breakfasting at the hotel a telegram was brought me. It was from Sheriff Cabel and read:

"Go to San Antonio, Tex., at once."

Before leaving for San Antonio I had arranged that the sheriff should examine all letters received by the maid, with the result that on that morning one had arrived with the San Antonio postmark plainly stamped on it. We accordingly took the next train for that point, arriving on the following morning, Sunday, just a week after the murder of Mr. Temple.

San Antonio was a small cattle-shipping town. Within an hour after our arrival I had been able to ascertain that the negro, John Perry, had left on the Saturday evening for Lampasas, Tex. On the following morning we arrived at that point. Lampasas was the county seat and it was court week. The town was filled to overflowing. We walked to the hotel, and on nearing the postoffice, saw a large crowd waiting for the distribution of the mail.

The young fellow who was with me called my attention to a colored man, who was standing apart from the crowd, and evidently waiting for a letter.

"That's the nigger I sold that piece of pipe to," he said. "It was John Perry."

I told the boy to stay where he was until the negro had been arrested, and then to follow quietly to the jail. I approached the negro, but then decided to wait until he had received his letter. In a few moments the negro came to the postoffice window, John Perry received a letter. He left the line at once and walked around a corner of

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The man had cut the wind-pipe in two, but he had not severed the jugular vein. An old physician, who was summoned, looked at the prisoner.

"Why, that nigger will die. I can't do a thing for him," he said.

He refused to sew up the wound, but finally a younger man was found who performed the operation, I myself holding Perry meanwhile, and stated that, with proper care, the man would live.

About the middle of that afternoon Perry admitted to me that his young master, John Perry, had induced him to go to Dallas for the purpose of killing his partner, Mr. Temple. He said that his master had paid his expenses and had furnished him liberally with money, promising also to give him five hundred dollars more after the murder.

He said he had not wanted to do it, and that he had backed out of the agreement after reaching Dallas, but that his master had threatened to kill him unless he did so, and that through fear of him he had killed Temple. He said that on the Sunday night previous to that on which the murder occurred he was about to pounce upon another man of Temple's congregation, who closely resembled him, and that he would have done so had not Perry rushed out from the place where he was concealed and prevented his making the mistake.

It was essential to lay hands at once on the instigator of the murder. Accordingly I wired to one of my operatives named Harbaugh to proceed to Dallas at once and keep Perry under continual surveillance. I also telegraphed to Sheriff Cabel that the negro had cut his throat and was dying.

was inexhaustible if used constantly. But down the cellar steps we ventured, switching on the light as we went. Past the furnace and through the dividing door we ambled, the fear gripping at our hearts. On past the light meter, the gas meter and the pump shelves which once had bulged like Pharaoh's granaries in the fat days of the past. Our eyes rested on the steady inroads we had made on the supply. It was about due for us to mark signs at such a time. Searching the pages of history for like cases, we could not recall one single instance where a supply of anything

the building, opened the envelope, and extracted a couple of bills, which he placed in his vest pocket. Meanwhile I had approached him unobserved, and, as the man looked up from the letter which he was reading, he saw a .44

calibre Colt revolver pointing at his head.

"Mr. Sheriff, I am an officer from Dallas and have arrested this negro for murdering a white man. Take hold of him!" I replied.

The sheriff grasped the negro by one arm and by the other, and we started for the jail through an angry mob, which, hearing that the negro was arrested for the murder of a white man, threatened a lynching. The sheriff dissuaded them, however, promising that the negro should be dealt with

requesting him to ask the newspapers to bring out a special edition announcing the facts at once. This was for the purpose of letting Perry believe that the negro would not be able to give evidence against him, and so inducing him to remain in Dallas.

The extra edition was issued as soon as possible. John Perry (the white man) obtained one of the first numbers. He at once left his office and started for his lodgings, which were about a mile away, stopping at every saloon en route and taking a drink.

Two hours after sending the first message I telegraphed to Sheriff Cabel informing him that the negro would recover. I asked him to treat the message confidentially and to arrest Perry; he was then to meet me at a small station near Dallas.

The program was carried out. We met and arrived in Dallas together, along with the wounded negro, who



SEEING THAT HE WAS CORNERED, THE NEGRO HESITATED.

was conveyed on the same train. The man was taken to the jail and placed on a cot in the corridor, to have his wound treated and dressed. While the doctor was engaged upon this work the white John Perry, who, from his cell, could plainly see all that was going on, became so enraged that he attempted to kill himself by butting his head against the steel bars of his cage. The prisoner had almost succeeded in dashing out his brains before he was prevented.

Owing to the high standing of Perry the jail was filled with citizens on the next day, many of them being friends of Temple, and leading citizens. Telegrams began to pour in from all parts of the state, tendering the prisoner all sorts of aid, financial and otherwise. An able lawyer volunteered to defend the prisoner, and society ladies sent him many delicacies of various kinds.

The prisoner had offered in extenuation for his attempt to commit suicide, the plea that he had felt intolerably humiliated by being accused of the murder of his partner. He declared that he was innocent and would be exonerated in court. Unfortunately there appeared to be every likelihood that Perry spoke the truth, since the main evidence against him was that of a negro, and a black man's testimony requires to be strongly substantiated by the oath of a white jurymen.

The colored prisoner continued to improve, and Perry, who had seriously injured himself, was also on the high road to recovery when a young woman sent him a choice luncheon, in which was a cut glass plate containing deli-

cacies. While John Perry was eating his lunch, the guard being at the far end of the cell, he suddenly struck the plate upon the steel floor, breaking it to pieces. He picked up a large, triangular-shaped piece of glass, with edges as sharp as that of a razor, and plunged it into his throat, at the same time giving the piece of glass an extra twist, which severed the jugular vein, causing death in a few minutes.

The colored man pleaded guilty at the trial and was sentenced to a life term in the state prison.

The murder occurred on a Sunday. I arrived in Dallas on the following Wednesday, made my investigations, located and arrested Perry, the negro, left Dallas, and returned to St. Louis within ten days after he had set out, after having traveled nearly four thousand miles.

Effect of Heat on Glasses.

This glasses do not crack so easily as thick glasses when you pour hot water into them. This is because a thin glass penetrates the thin glass so quickly as to heat all parts of it equally, and they hold together in the expansion which occurs. When hot water is poured into a thick glass the particles forming the inside of the glass begin to expand before the heat has penetrated to the outside of the glass, and in the effort to expand the inside particles of the glass break away from the particles of the outer side, thereby causing the crack.

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Research by the Argentine department of agriculture has shown that a natural parasite enemy of the locust exists, and the department has recommended that the National Institute of Bacteriology and the section of applied zoology of the University should cooperate in a study and application of the best means to propagate this parasite as the most effective way of checking the ravages of locusts. The sum of 500,000 paper pesos (\$212,300) has been appropriated for use in the campaign against locusts.

Lost and Found

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1916, by W. G. Chapman)

It was his first ambitious venture in literature, and Adrian Moore had begun the reading of his little screed with fear and trembling. Then, as he got into the soul of his subject, he forgot self and was almost brilliant in his delivery.

All his former trepidation returned, however, as he came back to the harsh realities with the last sentence enunciated. It was a little salt of pathos, romance and description, the result of a two-weeks' vacation in "the elder country," downstate, just as antique and crude in the present as half a century before.

He faced his critics now—they were five. The "Chosen Six" comprised a club of newspaper writers who met and ate—and drank moderately—once a week in the rear room of a Greek restaurant. There, when they got warmed up, more than one of the group forgot stern practical routine stuff and for the first time a poem, a scenario, a magazine effort would see the light.

"It's just a dash-off," observed Moore almost apologetically as he sat down, and blunt Jerry Gowan, who wrote leading editorials in his usual unsympathetic way made the comment:

"Forget it."

Clyde Winston, who was allowed to act as critic of second-rate books, simply yawned. There was Dan Cheever. "Great!" he declared, slapping Moore on the shoulder in his inevitable way. "Lengthen her out and give her a spin with the magazines."

"You've acquired some style," observed Jack Whistler. "It's refreshing and fast—fine local color, and all that—but more like a soda than a good bracing snifter."

All this was of no moment to Moore. He glanced anxiously at Burke Vivian. He was the oldest of the party. He had done London, Paris, New York in a journalistic way, had written three books, spoke little and then to a purpose. He sat now, his finely chiseled face half hidden by his hand, and said—

—nothing!

There was where the whip scoured, there lay the bitter sting for Moore! One word or look of approbation from

"It's—Just a Dash-Off."

Vivian would have been more to the aspiring young writer than all the others might put in volumes has used me up," spoke Vivian at length, arising with a yawn. Then his lips set close, as though all this were a mask to conceal some unusual emotion. He rather evaded Moore, the latter thought. When Vivian was gone the broken house of a German into town broadcast in the sea and floating aimlessly to a shining mark?

Some of those 12 men may have been on deck, where the path of an approaching torpedo might be described. They may be able to end suspense, to establish the probable if not the certain cause of the disaster. When their silence is broken they will not lack an audience—New York World.

Origin of the Toothbrush.

When did the English first adopt the toothbrush habit, which is now being denounced by certain medical authorities? In "Edmond" Thackeray makes Lord Castlewood spend "a tenth part of his day" in the oiling of his hair, and in doing so the novelist commits a double anachronism. During the first half of the eighteenth century all fine gentlemen wore wigs and had no use for oil on their hair, while the toothbrush was as late as 1751 unknown to Lord Castlefield. Writing to his son, Castlefield says: "I hope you will get great care of your mouth and teeth, and you clean them well every morning with a sponge and tepid water, with a few drops of aquabouade water dropped into it. I do insist upon your never using those sticks, or hard substance whatever, which always run away the gums and destroy the varnish of the teeth."—London Chronicle.

Mixing Paste.

When flour paste becomes watery upon cooling, it is evidence that the mixture has been boiled too long. Only the best flour should be used for making paste. Many paper hangers do not boil paste. They make a stiff batter with lukewarm water, stirring out all lumps, and then bristly stir in cold water. When the mass thickens, continue stirring, but add no more hot water. Pour a little cold water on top and set the paste away to cool.

Very Much Restricted.

Knicker—"Is Jones on a restricted diet?" Boeker—"Terribly; he is confined to what he can afford and his wife can cook."—Judge.

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CRIME IS LAID TO WITCHCRAFT

Queer Murder Committed in Reading, Pa., Stirs the Authorities.

HEX DOCTORS ACTIVE

Blacksmith Who Killed Friend Said Charcoal Burners Consulted the "Seventh Book of Moses" and Told Him to Slay.

Reading, Pa.—The murder of Abram Flick, an inoffensive German laborer, by his friend, Peter Leas, Jr., in Hyde Park, a suburb, a few days ago, revives public interest in "The Seventh Book of Moses" and in the weird doctors and powwow practitioners who still infest that region. In his confession, Leas, who is thought by some to be insane, said that charms and incantations at a settlement several miles from his home had convinced "The Seventh Book of Moses" and had ordered him to end Flick's life to prevent him from murdering him.

That Flick, in all probability, never dreamt of attacking Leas, a blacksmith with a reputation as a fighter, and a man of quick temper, seems to be well established. Using an ax, Leas ambushed Flick and, after stunning him, backed off his head, quickly surrendering himself to the police some hours later.

Other Indictments May Follow.

"The Seventh Book of Moses" is identical in some respects with the booklet first published in 1819 by John George Holman, the picture of a worker of the powwow, beyond the scope of the first to collect the recipes or formulas used by the hex doctors in their war against witches, wizards and witchcraft.

Not in years has so much public interest been stirred up in the fallacies of powwowing, witchcraft and the remnants of beliefs in hexes and hexes, as through the Flick murder. It is likely that the district attorney, Wilson S. Frothingham, who conducted a coroner's inquest holding Leas responsible for the murder, will make every effort to learn if a reader of this book of nonsensical rhymes and for-

malus really advised Leas to kill his friend. In this case there may be more than one indictment for the crime.

Many Deaths Due to Fakers.

Some years ago the deaths in one week of six infants who had been powwowed for to cure infantile ailments, focused attention all over the country to the practices that still flourish in the Reading region, regardless of prosecutions by authorities. The spread of education and the efforts of reputable doctors to save lives endangered by the powwow doctors had no effect. The hex doctors still use incantations, passes in the air, amulets or charms worn in bags around the neck instead of using medicine to cure their patients. That the patients were really victims did not lessen the hold of the fakers and impostors on the unlettered part of the community.

A few years ago a family of 20 children, 17 of whom died at short intervals, their parents attributing their deaths to witchcraft, came into prominence in Reading. Their parents gave credit for the survival of the three children to the use of charms and a powwow formula.

HE PULLED WRONG WHISKERS

Bartender Becomes Subject of a Serbian Wrestler's Mighty Feats of Strength.

Chicago, About one and three-quarters seconds after Daniel Martin, a bartender in a saloon, had pulled the whiskers of Peter Zolch, a patron, he realized his error. For Zolch, who is a Serbian wrestler and professional strong man, lifted Martin lightly from behind the bar and landed him through the plate glass window into the street. Zolch is thirty-eight and very burly. He and Martin were arrested and later gave bonds. About a peck of broken glass was extracted from Martin's person.

One-Legged Man Saved Girl.

Point Bridge, Pa.—Albert Collins, who has lost the leg, leaped into the Monongahela river, near here, and rescued Miss Marie Gibson, who was drowning. Collins was completely exhausted when aid came and both he and Miss Gibson were taken to a Pittsburgh hospital.

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bodies. It can be done most easily
with the assistance of proper food.
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in powder form. More than Malted
Milk because it contains in addition
all the food values of Malted
Milk, the full nutritive force of prime
beef together with the natural iron
to aid in making red blood.
Take HEMO regularly and you
will soon realize the great benefits
of this Food Drink.
Good for children as well as grown
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Makes a delicious food drink by
simply adding water.
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satisfaction.
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DEMOCRATIC TICKET
For President,
WOODROW WILSON.
For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.
MAN OF CONSCIENCE
ABRAHAMSON G. O. P.

In April, 1916, William Solomon,
one of the most influential bankers
in New York, conspicuously was in
doubt as to how he would vote at the
presidential election in November.
He was for William Howard Taft in
1912. He admits that after Mr. Wil-
son's election he found himself in
sympathy with most of the presi-
dential acts. Still he was not pre-
pared to make a choice for the elec-
tion of November, 1916.
It was well known that Mr.
Solomon was in doubt, so well known
in New York that he had supported
Taft and contributed to the Republi-
can campaign fund, that one of the friends of the banker
wrote him on April 3, 1916, asking
him to give his support to Major
General Leonard Wood for the Rep-
ublican nomination for president.
The reply to his friend in a letter
was that he was frank. He was
still in doubt, but inclining to-
wards Wilson. He took further time
for consideration, and discussion, and
eventually in favor of the election of
President Wilson. Not only will he
vote for the president's re-election,
but he has stated that he will work
actively for the re-election of Wil-
son. It is an admission that the preli-
minary processes of the mind leading to
a definite decision can be recorded,
that the Democratic National Com-
mittee has asked and obtained per-
mission for the publication of the re-
markable letter of Mr. Solomon ex-
plaining his attitude while he was
still in doubt.

In forwarding the letter, Mr. Solom-
on wrote: "I think it well to add
that if I were writing the letter today
I would say definitely that in the
coming contest for the presidency
any influence I may have will be
given in favor of Woodrow Wilson."
The writer, however, as I have con-
cluded that it will be the best inter-
est of the whole country."
The letter in which Mr. Solomon
expressed his previous doubts was as
follows:
"I hold General Wood in high es-
teem as I presume do all of our citi-
zens. But in the matter of support-
ing him as a candidate for the presi-
dency, I must say that I am not
quite clear that I shall not
want to support Wilson if he is a
candidate for a second term. I did
not support him at the time of his
first election, but I have since re-
gretted the greater part of the time
abroad, and any bias I had was in favor
of President Taft, and I subscribed
moderately to the funds for his cam-
paign purposes."

"After Mr. Wilson's election I was
in sympathy with most of his acts.
He carried out the wish of the peo-
ple for a reform of the national bank-
ing system, and the Republican party
has for years struggled over this
matter without success. The people
of the country also demanded a tariff
reform and Mr. Wilson was looked
upon as the man to do it. He has
proved to be right in all these things.
I generally lean to a tariff for
revenue and the careful avoidance of
protecting industries, as happened so
much in the tariff history of the
past."

"As to Mr. Wilson's policy towards
Mexico I have not felt like criticising
it, and am certainly very far removed
from sharing the views of such men
as Roosevelt and Mr. Taft. I have
expressed, if the Mexican people
should want to sell us part or all of
Mexico, or if the whole of Mexico vol-
untarily wanted to be
—I could be very well for us to con-
sider whether we wanted to absorb
that people. But I feel quite sure
that it is not desirable for us to try
to acquire part of Mexico by any
exercise of superior strength. If, of
course, calls for great patience to
look on and see many outrages per-
petrated on Mexican soil against our
citizens and their property have not
in my opinion up to now justified our
making war upon the Mexican peo-
ple. The invasion of our country by
Villa was the act of a bandit, and
not the act of a government. The
organized Mexican government was
very properly going to indict suitable
punishment."

"As to Mr. Wilson's attitude to-
wards Europe, I am not now in-
volved in war. I think he has been
confronted with the most difficult
questions and deserves a great deal
of credit for seeking to establish an
absolute case of the peace. I am not
at all sure that he has given a proper
statement for a wrong done before
settling diplomatic relations. It is
no small matter to plunge a country
into war and I am not, as in Amer-
ica, to feel that we would be
at all safe from blunders made in
haste if we were in the hands of
people of the stamp of Theodore
Roosevelt."

"As to preparedness, Mr. Wilson,
as far as I can judge, is in principle
for preparedness. He has addressed
the people on that subject. How we
are to attain preparedness is a mat-
ter of detail. For my part, I share
Mr. Garrison's views as to the system
the government should adopt, and re-
gard that Mr. Wilson takes a differ-
ent view as to how the end which
we have in mind can be accom-
plished. But I should not want to
withdraw my sympathy from Mr.
Wilson because of not sharing his
views as to the method as long as he
is distinctly seeking to accomplish
the purpose we all aim at."

"Your letter, my dear Mr. Wil-
son, has not really called for one of such
length from me, for I might have
summed myself to the mere state-
ment that I am still somewhat on the
fence with a tendency to alight
on Mr. Wilson's side, but I have felt
as I am always glad to work along
with you that it might be just as well
to give you my viewpoint and the
reasons why I am once again drift-
ing into the Democratic camp, in
which I have not been since the
Cleveland days."

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ing or going, turning or crossing, and
each machine will leave long,
straight, even furrows behind it.
Some of these tractors will turn only
two or three furrows, but some will
turn a dozen, because there are
going to be tractors of all sizes and
types. Besides plowing, the demon-
strators are going to show that the
tractor can do all the other kinds of
farm work, such as harrowing, dis-
king, cultivating, etc. This is to be
an actual field demonstration and not
an exhibit.
Henry Ford will show his tractor
at the Wisconsin tractor demonstra-
tion, September 3 to 7. No one out-
side of Mr. Ford's confidence knows
anything definite about the size or
type of machine that he is perfect-
ing, but Mr. Ford has promised to
develop a tractor that will be
adapted to use on the small farm
and one that will be sold at a price
that is adapted to the small farmer.
Plan to get to Madison in the
morning if you can, for there will be
plenty to keep you busy. When you
pack your grip for the trip to Mad-
ison, don't forget to take with you
the idea that you are going to have
a good time. Madison will take care
of all the people who can come to
the demonstration. The housing
committee is seeing to it that there
will be rooms at reasonable rates
enough for all, and restaurants and
hotels in the city can take care of a
large crowd.

You need not worry about finding
the grounds. The committee of
Madison's business men will see to
it that you do not miss the headquar-
ters grounds that will be located on
Lake Monona, one of the lakes sur-
rounding Madison. No matter which
method you may choose to go on,
you can take either a street car, auto-
bus or boat direct from any of the sta-
tions to the grounds. If you come
in your own automobile, you will
find good roads leading to Madison
and an excellent going from the
city to headquarters grounds. The
road from Madison is across the road from
the headquarters. The road from town
will be platted so plainly that you
cannot miss your way.
There will be plenty of amusement
in the evenings provided by the man-
agement for the visitors. There will
be a band on the grounds to furnish
music. A local organization of the
militia will order the grounds to
prevent disorder and to see that every-
body has an equal chance to see
everything that is going on, as well
as to provide parking space and
watch the automobiles.

There are a number of interesting
things in the season in and around
Madison. You can well afford to take
a day extra to enjoy the lakes and
surrounding country. The city itself
offers the capital, many large manu-
facturing plants, the University
grounds and buildings, the State Fish
Hatchery, the State Historical Li-
brary, the beautiful parks and the
Zoo in Vilas Park.
September 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 at Mad-
ison will be a week of pleasure and
instruction for everyone, and there
will be something to do or see every
minute from morning to night.

Miss Mabel Morgan of Amherst is
visiting friends around here.
Miss Grace Lacey of Coloma vis-
ited at the Ely and Munroe homes
last week.
Martin Buss of Milwaukee is here
visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Buss.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Young of Milwa-
ukee are visiting the latter's brother,
Mr. E. Young, and family.
Mrs. Carter of your city visited at
her mother's, Mrs. A. Buss, a few
days last week.

Mrs. Bert Ward is entertaining her
sister, Miss Katie Fox, from near
Meacham.

Harvey Hanneken of your city
visited at the Wm. Witt home last
week.
Andrew Thum has built a new
home. It is a 2800 sq. ft. house.
Mr. Hoffman of Chicago is here
looking after his farm which Mr. J.
Brennes is living on.

Miss Knipfle of Milwaukee is
visiting at the Emil Knipfle home.

The sailing station for pickles
opened July 25.

There is a big fire burning on the
Marsh east of Kellner which is doing
much damage. It takes twenty-
five men to keep it under
control daily.

Mrs. Bert Ward is entertaining
company from near Meacham.

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CUP TO BE AWARDED
A WISCONSIN COUNTY
AT 1916 STATE FAIR
Cup of sterling silver, standing
nearly two feet high, presented by
The Milwaukee Journal, for the best
county exhibit at the State Fair of
1916.

As has been his custom for several
years, the Milwaukee Journal offers
to the counties of the state, a prize
cup, to be given to the county scor-
ing the largest number of points in
the 1916 State Fair.
The presentation of this cup has
come to be one of the events of fair
week and large numbers of State
fair visitors are as interested in the
award as are the managers of the
county exhibits.
The County Exhibit building is ex-
pected to have more than the usual
number of exhibits this year, as the
fair is held late in the season and
more crops will be ready for the fall
showing. Many requests for reser-
vations in the county building have
already been made.

Wm. Knoll and August Lubbe paid
a pretty strong price for the fun of
dynamiting Rock Creek a short time
ago, for on July 8 they were con-
vinced of the offense in a trial before
Court Commissioner R. F. Koutz.
Knoll was fined \$50 and costs of
\$21.50, a total of \$71.50, while Lubbe
drew a \$50 fine and \$26.50 cost.
Dynamiting a stream for the few
that may be taken is one of the most
despicable offenses against the law
and the heavy penalties that Knoll
and Lubbe drew should give other
ideas of what it may cost them if
they persist. The arrests were made
by Wm. Cole, a conservation officer
from Vesper, and Cole is on the job
right along to catch other offenders.
—Nellville Times.

List of advertised mail at Grand
Rapids, Wis., July 24, 1916:
Ladies: Mrs. Mary Steiner, Mrs.
Ladd, Hanneken, Margaret Crabers,
Alice Stapleton, Mrs. Earl Bragg,
Gentlemen—Ed. Evans, Paul Ver-
syck.
ROBERT NASH, Postmaster.

Mrs. Mary Steiner is visiting her
mother, Mrs. Fred Reusch.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Rieganman and
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kinsler of Grand
Rapids visited at the O. J. Len home
Sunday.
Tom Davies, who is staying at the
Soldiers' Home at Waupaca, has been
visiting his son, F. W. Davies.
There was a party at John Arnold's
home Sunday and Monday.
Miss Amelia Zurfuh left Saturday
for her home at Neokosa after visit-
ing a week at the John Arnold home.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Zurfuh and
family visited at the John Arnold
home Sunday and Monday.
Herbert Wipfl and Frank Arnold
joined the Catholic Order of Forest-
ers in Grand Rapids July 19.

France was the first country to use
an ambulance.

A STRANGER GETTING A LINE ON VALUES
JUDGE, WHY IS A
DIME WORTH TWICE
AS MUCH AS A NICKEL?
IT IS TWICE THE
SIZE.
IT'S BETTER
METAL.
(QUALITY COUNTS)
JUST THE REASON A
POUCH OF W-B CUT TOBACCO
IS WORTH MORE THAN TWICE
AS MUCH AS A POUCH OF ORDINARY
TOBACCO.

WHY shouldn't quality count in your tobacco too?
Give the quality test to W-B CUT Chewing.
Use half as much as of ordinary tobacco—it's
rich tobacco, chuck full of satisfaction. No need to
hide good tobacco under sweetening. Notice how the
salt seasoning brings out the flavor of the fine tobacco
—no need to use so much, no need to get so much.
A 10c pouch goes as far as 20c's worth of ordinary chewing.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUCH COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

HOME BANK
WISCONSIN
STATE SUPERVISION

Your Year's Profits
Your year's earnings represent a profit. Only if
you are able to save some part of them. If at
the end of the year you have spent all you have earned
you have merely made a living.
Bank your earnings each month or season.
Pay all necessary expenses by check and let the
balance accumulate.
A check account is not alone a convenience, it is
a help to those who have a desire to get ahead in
the world and do something for themselves.
We invite your account with this Bank.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

NO FUTURE IN UNCLE
SAM'S EMPLOYMENT
In the August American Magazine
James Hays, Jr., says that govern-
ment jobs in Washington have no
future and yet thousands of persons
want them.
"One day near the close of this
session of Congress," he says, "I
asked thirty members of the House
of Representatives how many appli-
cations they had received that day,
either personally or by letter or tele-
gram for government jobs. Each
of these representatives, purposely
picked to cover all sections of the
country, had on his desk from two to
twenty-one requests for federal em-
ployment. The average was five."
"A twelve hundred dollar man,
whose family consists of his wife, his
15-year-old daughter and himself,
told me this."
"I don't mind confiding to you that
we are able to have a roast of beef
in our apartment only once a year.
I haven't been to a theater for five
years and I don't go to the movies.
I don't go to moving pictures more
than once or twice a month—and
sometimes, when bills are piling up,
I doubt if we ought to go at all."

CHAUTAUQUA GUARANTORS
The following statement of re-
ceipts and disbursements is made to
the public, and more especially to the
guarantors of the Chautauqua week
program, held in this city July 7 to
12 inclusive.
Receipts from selling committee
and gate receipts: F. J. Wood,
\$12.75; C. F. Kruger, \$7.50; A. D.
Hill, \$3.00; Mr. Atwood, \$9.00; Mr.
Wilcox, \$4.50; J. W. Natwick,
\$31.50; Prof. Kell, \$14.25; Will
Caret, \$30; Prof. Schwede, \$25.50;
C. W. Lofis, \$9; John Roberts,
\$16.50; Clark Lyon, \$7.50; E. P.
Ayres, \$2.25; Katie Anderson, \$27;
C. W. Reed, \$14.75; L. M. Nash,
\$22.50; Rev. Logan, \$42.75; Dr.
Wagner, \$23.25; Otto Siewert,
\$4.50; E. M. Coyle, \$13.50; Otto's
Thurnauer, \$17.25; Mrs. Goddard,
\$7.50; Rev. Johnson, \$4.50; Frank
Natwick, \$6; Lew Eron, \$4.50; B.
M. Vaughan, \$6; gate receipts from
season and single admission tickets,
\$243.05; total, \$785.30.

Disbursements—Sent drafts to
university, \$700; painted banner,
\$5; paid tent men, \$8; printing,
Leader, \$4.50; Reporter, \$10.40;
freight and cartage, \$14.68; adver-
tising (billboards), \$7.50; electric
city, \$5; electric current, \$3; total,
\$756.08.
Chautauqua Account—Course of
U. W., \$1,000; local expenses, \$56.-
08; total receipts, \$785.30; deficit
due to assessment of guarantors,
\$270.78; grand total, \$1,-
026.08.
Respectfully submitted,
C. W. Paulus, Secretary.
John Roberts, President.

PROFESSOR M. H. JACKSON
PLEASES NORMALITES
Prof. M. H. Jackson, platform
manager of the Wisconsin Week
Chautauqua, which is playing Su-
perior this week, is evidently pleas-
ing the public there during his en-
gagement. Following is a clipping
from the Superior Telegram:
"One hundred twenty thousand
Englishmen marching up and down
Rafalgar square on the even of Eng-
land's declaration of war singing
'God Save the King' and 'Rule Brit-
tain' was the sight described to
Normal school students this morning
by M. H. Jackson, principal of a
county training school at Grand Rap-
ids, Wis., and platform manager of
the Wisconsin Week Chautauqua
now in session here. Parroes Nor-
mal school students do much reading
but their applause indicated that in
their opinion certain magazine writ-
ers have yet a few things to learn."

RUDOLPH
The Rev. George W. Franke of
Watertown will conduct services in
the Moravian Church on Sunday,
July 30, at 2:30 p. m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
a primary to be held in the several
towns, wards, villages and election
districts of the County of Wood,
State of Wisconsin, on the first Tues-
day, being the 5th day of Septem-
ber, A.D. 1916, the following officers
are to be nominated:
A Governor, in place of Emanuel
L. Phillips, whose term of office will
expire on the 1st of Monday of Jan-
uary, A. D. 1917.
A Lieutenant Governor, in place
of Edward F. Dithmar, whose term
of office will expire on the first Mon-
day of January, A. D. 1917.
A Secretary of State, in place of
John S. Donald, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
A State Treasurer, in place of
Henry Johnson, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
An Attorney General, in place of
Robert M. LaFollette, whose term of
office will expire on the first Mon-
day of January, A. D. 1917.
A Representative in Congress, for
the Eighth Congressional District,
comprised of the counties of Mar-
athon, Outage, Waupaca, Waushara,
Wood and Stevens, in place of
A. State Senator for the Twenty-
fourth Senatorial District, comprised
of the counties of Clark and Wood.
A member of Assembly for the As-
sembly District, comprised of Wood
county.
A County Clerk, in place of Wil-
liam T. Nobles, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
A County Treasurer, in place of
Nate Anderson, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
A County Coroner, in place of
John Werner, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
A Clerk of the Circuit Court, in
place of A. B. Bever, whose term of
office will expire on the first Monday
of January, A. D. 1917.
A District Attorney, in place of
John Roberts, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
A Register of Deeds, in place of
John Hoffman, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
A County Surveyor, in place of J.
W. Sevens, whose term of office
will expire on the first Monday of
January, A. D. 1917.
Given under my hand and official
seal at the Court House in the City
of Grand Rapids, this 10th day of
July, A. D. 1916.
WM. T. NOBLES,
County Clerk.

BOOSTING THE FAIR
Messrs. Williams and Adler of
Marshfield, the former, secretary of
the Marshfield Fair Association, and
the latter manager of the Marshfield
opera house, were in the city on Sat-
urday, distributing advertising for
the Annual Central Wisconsin Fair,
which occurs at Marshfield August
20, 30, 31 and September 1. The
gentlemen state that the fair this
year will be an exceptionally good
one and that they have secured at-
tractions that will appeal to every-
body. A number of the premium list
books covering the conditions under
which the fair will be operated this
year, were left at the Tribune office
and may be secured by calling.

BIRTHS
A seven pound girl to Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Ames.
A twelve pound girl to Mr. and
Mrs. A. J. Dwyer, of Chicago, at
Riverview hospital. Mrs. Dwyer was
formerly Miss Ruby Natwick.
A girl to Mr. and Mrs. Nat Bender.
A girl to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Siew-
ert.
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
Rezin, town of Cranmoor.

WANT COLUMN
LOST—Suitcase, on road between
Wauau and Grand Rapids. Reward
for return or information of where-
abouts. Notify this office. 11*
WANTED—Girl for general house-
work. Apply F. C. Kruger, 864 3rd
St., South.
LOST—Embroidery etine jacket,
between St. Paul depot and Second
Ave. N. Finder please return to Tri-
bune office. 31
FOR SALE—Barber chair and mir-
ror at a bargain, as good as new.
Address Ray Dean, Vesper, Wis. 31pd
FOR SALE—Very reasonable, but
my 3 speed Harley Davidson twin
and single cylinder Jefferson motor-
cycles. See me for prices. R. H.
Denton, Grand Rapids. 11f

HORSES FOR SALE—Johnson Hill
Company are offering horses for sale.
Inquire of C. F. Kruger, at the store.
FOR SALE—The best equipped Ford
touring car in the city. A fine run-
ning car at a bargain. A. B. Sutor.
City and country. 11f

MONEY TO LOAN—I have money
to loan on Wood County farms. See
B. C. Chaudes for particulars.

FOR SALE—Typewriter. Oliver
No. 3 good as new. Inquire at this
office. 11f

—113 TO 217-ACRE FARM—With
improvements for sale cheap and on
easy payments. Will take some Grand
Rapids property in exchange. L.
Amundson. 11f

FOR RENT—Some good offices two
and three suites, over our Grocery
Store. L. M. Nash.

Wood County Court—in Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of
Minnie Gansch, Deceased.
On reading and filing the applica-
tion of Adolph Gansch, Executor of
the will of Minnie Gansch, represent-
ing among other things that he has
fully administered the said estate,
and praying that a time and place be
fixed for examining and allowing his
account of his administration, and that
the residue of the said estate be as-
signed to such persons as are by law
entitled to the same;

IT IS ORDERED, That said ap-
plication be heard before the court
at a regular term thereof to be held
at the probate office, in the city of
Grand Rapids, on the 5th day of Sep-
tember, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED,
That notice of the time and place of
examining and allowing said account
and of assigning the residue of said
estate, be given to all persons inter-
ested, by publication of a copy of this
order, for three successive weeks, in
the Grand Rapids Tribune, a news-
paper published in said county, be-
fore the day fixed for said hearing.
Dated this 27th day of June, 1916.
By the court, W. J. Conway.
Chas. E. Briere, Attorney for the
Estate.

Little Sumner, Wis., 1-812
After taking seven treatments,
I am entirely cured of rupture which I
had for six years. I did not
lose a moment's time from my work,
suffered no pain or inconvenience.
An excellent way. You
may refer to me.
ARTHUR VIRTUES,
R. F. D. No. 1, Little Sumner, Wis.

Black Creek, Wis., 2-17-13.
Dear Doctor:—
It is with pleasure that I write you
to say that after treating with you I
am completely cured of Chronic Ap-
pendicitis and Gall Stones.
Other doctors wanted me to operate.
I lost 15 lbs. more than I did when
I started treatment. I was sent
to you by a lady you cured of Gall
Stones (two years ago, and time).
MISS MARTHA SCHINKE,
R. F. D. No. 33, Box 4,
Black Creek, Wis.

Cured of Neurasthenia.
Jan. 8, 1915.
Dear Doctor:—
This is to tell you that I am
now in good shape; and that I feel
warm and comfortable this winter.
Instead of cold all the time I was
last winter. I thought at that time
that there was no hope for my ever
getting well; what a change this
winter! I can do a good day's work
as well as anyone and have regained
my vitality and strength. I look well
and am actually a new man. Our
local doctor failed to do me any good
and I am mighty glad I came to you
for treatment for I am certainly a
new man now. You may refer to me
anyone wishing to hear from one
whom you have treated. I am glad
to recommend you.

JOHN CALLAN,
Route 22, Hortonville, Wis.

Beaver Dam, Wis., Nov. 13, '15.
J. W. Post,
Milwaukee Wis.
Dear Sir:—
Answering your letter of the 26th
I am pleased to say that Dr. N. A.
Goddard's treatments have been com-
pletely satisfactory. I consider myself
cured of my rupture and before tak-
ing my treatment I made careful in-
vestigation of previous cases where
he claimed to have had good results.
I have never won a truss since and
have no bad effects or annoyance.
Very truly yours,
C. A. STARKWEATHER,
Beaver Dam, Wis.

I treat all chronic diseases of both Men and Women, Chronic
Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Gout, (Without operation) Varicose Veins and
Ulcers, Blood and Nervous Troubles.
Ladies suffering from disease peculiar to their sex should by all means
consult me. I have saved scores from needless operations.
SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK
If you cannot call, a postal will bring you my free book, "Modern Meth-
ods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

REMEMBER
I never accept any incurable cases; I give a written guarantee of a
service in those cases that I do accept. My charges are in reach of all. Every-
thing strictly confidential.

I VISIT GRAND RAPIDS EVERY FOUR WEEKS, AND I WILL
NEXT BE AT THE WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.,
TUESDAY, August 1st.

<

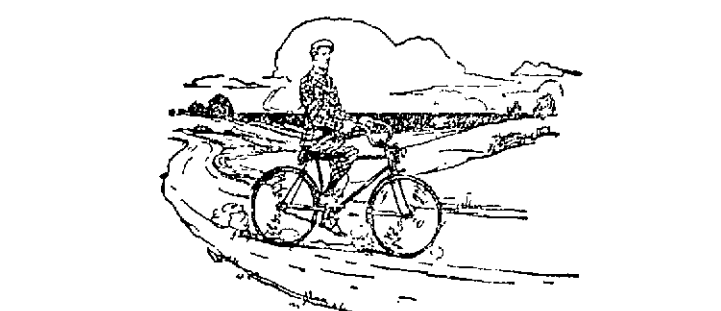
STRUCK BY LIGHTNING ARE SLIGHTLY INJURED

Carson Burt, Claude Carrington and Ambrose Nooney had a narrow escape from death on Sunday when a tree under which they were seeking shelter from a storm was struck by lightning. The men had left this city with the intention of fishing near the Port Edwards dam, on Sunday, when a sharp electrical storm came up. To get out of the downpour the men crawled under a pile of ties that were located under a pine tree. None of the party remember just what occurred after that but some hours later Mr. Burt came out of an unconscious state and discovered that they had been struck by lightning. The other members of the party were still senseless from the shock and it was with some little difficulty that he brought them around. They were brought to this city where medical aid was secured, and outside of burns and the shock they are not seriously injured. The escape is an intraculous one and the experience one that the men do not care to repeat.

WILSON TO SPEND VACATION IN MINOQUA

According to numerous reports that are being circulated through the press of Wisconsin, President Wilson will enjoy a two weeks' vacation at Minoqua, reservations having been made for his accommodation there in August. Many of the leading political figures in the United States have spent their vacations there, and it is stated that upon their recommendation the president is to come. A number of the northern cities are already planning excursions during the president's stay in the northern woods and present indications are that the president will spend a pretty busy vacation.

FOR SALE—A room house with all modern improvements, two big lots, chicken coop, good barn, close to city. Will go at a big bargain. For particulars phone or call on Mrs. L. D. Diederich.

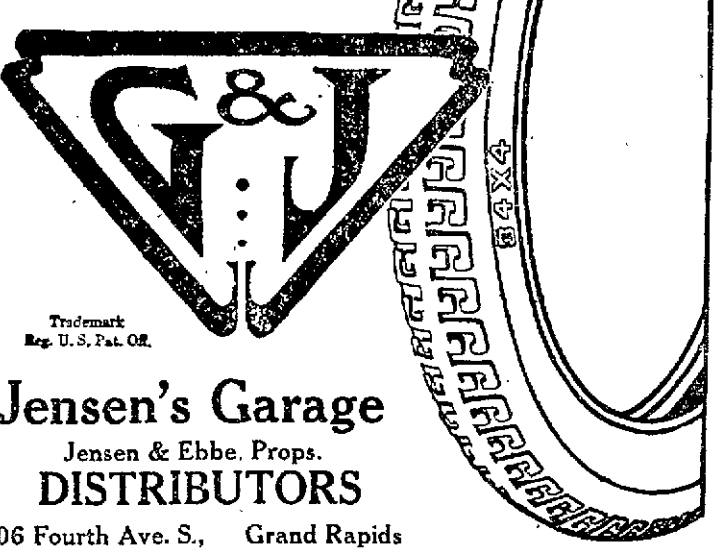


G & J Tire Reputation and Its Meaning to You

THE G & J Tire Company, makers of the famous 'G' Tread have always stood for quality.

This quality reputation has stood firm and unshakable since the early days of the tire industry. Because we are tire experts ourselves and know tire value, we are certain that you will not find better value in any tire at its price than you will in the G & J 'G' Tread. The 'G' Tread is an efficient anti-skid tire that costs but little more than a plain tread casing.

With the reputation of the G & J Company behind it, we know that you will find their 'G' Tread tire a thoroughly satisfactory one to buy.



Great Corporations

have their "sinking funds" by which they pay off their indebtedness by setting aside a small portion of their earnings at regular intervals.

Yours is not a well regulated household unless you are creating a sinking fund in the way of a

Savings Account

It's the "knack" of insuring you peace and plenty in the evening of your life.

The Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Grand Rapids, Wis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Ed Lakin departed on Tuesday for St. Paul to meet her sister. Mrs. Christ Maden visited relatives in Seymour Sunday. Miss Mattie Slattery is visiting friends at Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boles have returned from a trip to Chicago. Mrs. Arthur Sundet has returned from a visit with relatives at Merrill. Miss Irma O'Callin is visiting relatives at Wild Rose. Wm. Schnabel has returned from a visit with relatives at Neenah. Leander Nordstrom is camping with friends at Green Lake. Leslie Hogen is spending a week with a camping party at Rhineland. Art Lambert has purchased the Hugh Goggin residence. Wm. Starfield of Sprague is in the city on business Saturday. Mrs. Mary Downing is visiting at the James Lyons home at Tomahawk. Miss Gustie Duchow is visiting friends in Phillips. John Coppess of Stevens Point spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends. Miss Mary Waterman has gone to Milwaukee to enter a hospital, with the intention of becoming a nurse. Miss Zelda Egert left the latter part of the week for Green Bay to visit Miss Louise Kies. Miss Edna Harvie and Nathalie Spaulding visited Miss Helen Gerich at Wausau several days last week. Miss Marie Kruger has returned from a two week's visit with Miss Caroline Oberbeck at Chicago. Misses Loretta and Bernice Rice of Chicago are guests at the Frank Stahl home this week. Mr. and Mrs. V. Sinskowski visited in Stevens Point on Thursday. Master Royal Baker is spending a portion of his vacation at Sturgeon Bay, where he will pick cherries. Miss Helen Young has returned to her home in Neenah after a visit at the A. H. Kieberg home. Misses Minnie and Clara Keyser of Fond du Lac are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. H. Heath. John Dorney of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Dorney. The Herman Koenig family of Marshfield were guests at the T. E. Shullen home on Sunday. Miss Marion Phillips has been visiting with friends in Wausau for several days. Albert Leder left the past week for Mayville, where he has secured employment. L. M. Nash spent a couple of days the first part of the week in Milwaukee and Chicago on business. Mrs. F. J. Bloemer and daughter of Omaha, Neb., are guests at the J. E. Rigby home. Mrs. Nan Schlatterer is chaperoning a camping party at Mosinee this week. Miss Georgia Payne has returned from a visit with relatives at Hartford. George Purnell and Malcolm Johnson have returned from Merrill Junction, where they were employed. Mrs. Wesley Babcock of Galesburg, Ill., is a guest at the Grant Babcock home. Mrs. Minnie Peters and children of Milwaukee are visiting at the Chris. Staffel home. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Harrington of Cadott spent several days the past week at the A. C. Smith home. Mrs. George Hovey of Minneapolis is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Doughty. Fred Haertel of the Wood County National Bank force is spending a two weeks' vacation in Cincinnati. Mrs. O. Denis has returned from a visit with her son, Walter, at Port Arthur, Ont. L. A. DeGuere drove up to Marinette the latter part of the week to spend several days on business. Carl Odegard and son Roland made a business trip to Chicago the latter part of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Crestes Garrison have returned from an outing spent near Ladysmith. Mrs. Chas. Jensen and children of Milwaukee are visiting at the Guile Smart home. Mrs. Kelly and children of Sturgeon Bay are in the city, guests at the John Helsor home. Mrs. I. E. Wilcox and son are visiting at the home of Mrs. Wilcox's sister, at Weyauwega. Mrs. Clarence Eames and son have returned from a visit with her parents at Flover. Mrs. Charles Sullivan and daughter, Viola, have returned from a visit at Merrill and Wausau. Dr. and Mrs. Clark and Miss Wightman spent the week end at Leola. Miss Dorothy Rousseau of Rib Lake is a guest at the John Brennan, Sr., home. Mrs. Frank Bosorick and children of Fond du Lac are guests at the Jos. Whorl, Sr., home. Arthur Popin spent several days of the past week in the city with his mother, Mrs. Kate Popin. J. C. Worle returned the latter part of the week from Milwaukee, where he purchased a Chandler car. Mrs. Ora Smith and children of Chicago are guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Nissen. Miss Ruth Edwards has resigned her position at the Johnson & Hill store and will go to Manitowoc to reside with her parents. Mrs. James Halley of Minneapolis returned to her home last week after a visit at the home of Mrs. Robert Steinke. Mrs. Ashley Fishbeck of Pittsville has returned to her home after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. George Babcock. Mrs. W. L. Atwood has returned from a visit with her son at Oshkosh. She was accompanied by Earl Atwood, a grandson. Miss Jessie Snyder has returned to her home in Minneapolis after a visit of several weeks at the Willis Snyder home. Miss Fern Slattery has resigned her position with the Nekosca-Edwards Paper Company and has gone to her home in Sturgeon Bay. Reginald MacKinnon purchased a Stutz six-cylinder touring car while in Chicago recently, the car being delivered to him last week. Prof. H. F. Kell and wife departed on Thursday for Jackson, where they will spend several weeks with Mrs. Kell's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Whitlock and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abel and children are enjoying a week's camping trip up the river. Misses Georgia and Maud Griffith and Mrs. T. P. Peerenboom are in Eau Claire this week attending the Eau Claire R. A. convention.

Messrs. Bob and Charlie Matthews, John Jung and Tony Peerenboom went down to Lake Kuren fishing one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. K. Gibson and nephew, John Gibson, have returned from a week's camping trip at Shell Lake. Roland and George Connors of Thieme are spending their vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. Louise McCarthy. Dr. and Mrs. Doege and Miss Walz drove down from Marshfield on Thursday and spent the day at the George Chas. home. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner, son Jesse, and Miss Eda Gaulke have returned from an auto trip through Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bergan and family of South Bend, Ind., are in the city guests at the Mrs. A. Younk home. Miss Sadie Dorney leaves in the near future for Green Bay, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis. Chas. Fritz departed the past week for Waterloo, where he will spend some time visiting at the home of his son-in-law, Rev. L. C. Helmich. Rev. Mellicke spent the latter part of the week at Lake Chetek, where he addressed a gathering of young people. Ferdinand Hirz and family of Stevens Point spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Herry at their club-house on Lake Birn. Mr. and Mrs. Emil Fredericks and Mr. and Mrs. Will Frazer left on Saturday evening for a camping trip, the outing to take place near Ashland. Miss Lola Smith, who has been the guest of Miss Arvilla Brown for several days, left for her home in Wauwec the latter part of the week. Guy O. Babcock has purchased a Valco touring car of the Schill Motor Company, at William Crossland of the town of Sigel a Maxwell touring car. George Nash, Malcolm Johnson, George Corruvau and Donald Daly leave Monday for Boulder Junction, where they will spend a week at the Nash cottage. Mrs. Ed Sutor of Milwaukee arrived in the city on Monday to attend the Babcock-Sutor wedding and visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kluge. Mrs. Morgan Morris and five children of Glenview, Mont., are visiting at the A. J. Cowell and Cliff Elbert homes. She expects to stay about a month. Minard Dickoff, Roy Lester and Dave Lutz, Jr., have returned from a fishing trip at Pelican Lake, near Elcho. The young men report good fishing and a fine outing. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ost of Reedsburg returned to their home on Saturday evening, having come up to attend the funeral of H. F. Miller, father of Mrs. Ost. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Potter of Warren mourn the death of their eight month old son, who died last week after a brief illness. The funeral was held at Warren on Friday. Nels Larsen, one of the solid farmers of the town of Sigel, was among the Tribune callers on Saturday. Mr. Larsen reports that crops are looking fine out his way. John Arnold of the town of Seneca was a pleasant caller at the Tribune on Saturday. Mr. Arnold reports that things are pretty dry out his way. G. M. Hill and two sons and E. R. Goggin spent Sunday at Waupaca. Messames Hill and Goggin are in charge of the girls' camp at Waupaca. Mr. and Mrs. Frank St. Arnaud of Saxon are in the city visiting at the E. Carey home. Mr. and Mrs. St. Arnaud made the trip here in their car. Mr. and Mrs. Homer Woolcott, who have been making their home at Port Arthur, Ont., for some time past, have returned to this city to reside. Mr. and Mrs. George Witt have returned to their home in Port Arthur, Ont., after a visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt. J. B. Atkins of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday, having come in to advance his subscription for another year. Almond Press: Marriage licenses have been issued to Adolph Dornbach of Grand Rapids and Mable L. Kohl of Almond, and Fred Keenlance and Elsie Jones, both of Almond. E. L. Hayward is spending a week in Madison, where Mr. Hayward is attending the meeting of the directors of continuation schools. The trip was made by auto. Mrs. Hewitt and daughter, Lida, and Mrs. M. A. Markey and son, Edgar, all of Waukon, Iowa, are visiting at the Wm. Barnes and Otto Mickelson homes. Mrs. W. F. Kellogg, accompanied by her daughter, Dorothy, and son, James, left the latter part of the week for Neenah to join Mr. and Mrs. Reed on a trip to Madison. Mrs. Nora Smith and daughter, who have been the guests of Mrs. A. C. Smith the past several weeks, left for their home in Park Falls the latter part of the week. Mr. and Mrs. L. Menier, who have been the guests of Mr. Menier's parents in this city for a couple of weeks, have returned to their home in Monroe, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sickles visited at the Hugh McCall home in Mosinee and the Nick Streve home at Holder last week. Mr. Sickles says that crops in that locality are splendid. Fred Ragan, Lloyd Welch, John Muir, Ed Turbin, Steve Schwabe, Claude Lyan, Leo Barrett and Mr. Sandman were among those who drove to Mosinee Sunday to see the ball game. One can't always measure a good time by what it cost.

Chester Severance and Clarence Christensen drove to Waupaca on Sunday in the Severance car. Mr. Severance has purchased the American roadster formerly owned by Harvey Coe. Earl Weeks, who until recently was employed in the Steib drug store, has resigned his position and will in the future travel for a large drug house. His territory will be northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. Miss Regina Cawley of Wausau, who has been in the city a guest of Miss Helen Weeks, left for Neenah the latter part of the week and will spend some time there before returning to her home. Hugh Goggin, John Alexander, Roy Weeks and Edward Gleason left the latter part of the week for a week's fishing and camping trip in the northern part of the state. The trip was made in the Gleason and Alexander cars. We invite you to attend the "W. B. U." the great business training school of the Northwest. Send for free catalog. Wisconsin Business University, La Crosse, Wis. Fall term begins September 8th. Lloyd Allie, who has been located at Milwaukee for some time past, spent several days in the city the past week visiting relatives. Lloyd reports that he is now located at Merrill, where he is running a garage. Miss Ella Hasbrouck and Mrs. Mayne Pomerville left the latter part of the week for Chicago, from where they will make a boat trip into Canada, spending some time at the Wm. Scott home in Port Arthur, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hansen leave today for Shawanoe, Wyo., where they will be located in the future. Mr. Hansen has not been in the best of health of late and the change will no doubt bring about a speedy recovery. Mr. and Mrs. C. O'Dell, who have resided in Baraboo for the past ten years, have returned to this city to reside, and Mr. O'Dell has taken a position in Art Sickles' barber shop, a position Mr. O'Dell held for several years before removing to Baraboo. Wilbur Berg, who is employed at the Grand Rapids Milling Company, had one of his arms badly cut on a day last week when he accidentally pushed the member through a window. The injury will lay him up for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Langhoff and wife and Postmaster L. E. Palmer of Pittsville were in the city on Friday afternoon. Messrs. Langhoff and Palmer were attending the Democratic convention, while Mrs. Langhoff visited at the Wm. McGlynn home. Mrs. J. H. Mullenix, who resides on the Spafford farm in the town of Rudolph, accompanied by her husband, departed Tuesday noon for Rochester, Minn., where she will submit to an operation for ulcers of the tongue. This will be her fourth operation during the past year. Fred Mosher has completed the construction of a concrete pier, 12x6x10 on one of the large rocks a short distance below the dam, the pier to be used for an ice breaker. It is being erected for the benefit of the Electric Water Company, who have a pole located on the rock.

Wm. Henke sold a lot on Sixth street the past week to Henry Heertel of Stevens Point. Mrs. Edith Bramham and two children of Oshkosh are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Uehling and children departed this morning in their auto for a ten days' visit with their parents at Watertown and Richwood. The Tribune is in receipt of a letter from Peter Krause, who has farmed in both the towns of Sigel and Rudolph, and who is well known in this section. Mr. Krause wishes to be remembered to his many friends here. Mr. Krause is now located near Iola. Earl Koblter, who has recently been employed at Port Edwards, was taken to his home in New London a slight mental depression he has suffered. The young man is well known in the city, having been in the employ of both the Dixon and Witter Hotels recently, and his friends await a speedy recovery. Hancock News: C. D. Searls and wife and A. A. Bennett and wife visited a couple of days in the R. W. Searls home the past week. While there Clarence and Arthur succeeded in landing twenty-three of those nice pickers. Searls and Bennett are cranberry men from Grand Rapids. Nekosca Tribune: Mrs. Peter Zlapinski, who has been suffering from tubercular trouble the past two months, has resigned her position at the mill and on Friday will leave for the northern part of the state, where she will enter upon a rigid course of outdoor living in an effort to restore her health. C. W. Otto, who was formerly located in this city, but who has for the last few years been practicing in the chiropractic field at Wausau, has given up his practice there and leaves this week for Davenport, Iowa, where he has accepted a position as Registrar at the Chiropractic College there. S. V. Topping, who was formerly located in this city, but who has been operating a dredge in Spooner, Minn., for the past few years, has finished his ditch there. The ditch is seventeen miles long. According to the Northern News, published at Spooner, Mr. Topping will soon start road grading with his tractor.

What a married man can't understand is why a single man is unable to appreciate his liberty. FIRE LOOKS SUSPICIOUS The fire which occurred at the McGinnis store at Port Edwards on the night of July Fourth, looked rather suspicious to the authorities and the result was that an investigation was carried on under the direction of Assistant State Fire Marshal L. M. Sherrer of Madison. Testimony was obtained from practically every one who would have any interest in burning the structure and to date no blame has been placed upon any one, the evidence not being strong enough. At the time of the fire the department arrived before it had made much headway and found four fires smoldering in the building, they all being located in different parts of the store.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Roenius returned home on Sunday from Richwood, where Mrs. Roenius had been visiting her parents. Mr. Roenius has been east on business and to attend the national Elks' convention. During a carnival held at Wausau last week pickpockets got away with in the neighborhood of \$200, one victim losing \$30, another \$50 and a third \$45. Frank Malone, son of the chief of police up there, was the first victim, he having lost 30 cents. The pickpocket was evidently a clever one, the heavy losers having no recollection as to how they were separated from their money. A young couple entered the preacher's study just as he was ready to begin morning worship in the church and requested him to marry them. In order not to delay the regular services, he asked them to wait until the conclusion of the sermon when he would marry them publicly. When the sermon was finished he announced: "Now will those persons wishing to be married please come forward?" Eleven women and one man promptly answered the call. A stranger, who is said to be connected with one of the dredging crews operating near the city, was relieved of a little over \$8.00 when he was taking a plunge in the swimming pool Saturday night. The man, in coming out of the pool, was carrying a bag full of clothes in a rig that was tied opposite the pool on First avenue. They arrived rather late and no one was seen about the rig when they prepared to leave for home the \$8 was missing. No clue was left to lead to the suspicion of anyone, but it is thought to be the work of boys who saw him leave the rig.

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Good Luck

Good luck is more a matter of ENERGY and PLUCK than anything else. A man of determination is going to "arrive" if he makes that his business. No one travels very far on the road to success these days without the co-operation of a reliable bank, and we are here to render every possible assistance to the young man who is determined to succeed. Talk over your plan with us—we'll help bring you GOOD LUCK.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

SAFETY SERVICE

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CLEARING SALE

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th

In order to accomplish a quick clearance of Summer Lines, we have reduced prices to a small fraction of their former cost. Sale continues until lines are sold out.

\$15.00 Stylecraft Palm Beach Suits, Quick Clearance Price \$5.98

Suits and Coats values up to \$16.50, Clearance Price 4.98

Suits and Coats values up to \$20.00, Clearance Price 7.98

Suits and Coats values up to \$25.00, Clearance Price 9.98

Black and colored taffeta suits, values up to \$30.00, Clearance Price \$14.98

\$2.00 Blue Linen Dresses, Clearance Price \$1.69

2.75 Wash Dresses, Clearance Price 1.98

4.50 and 5.50 Wash Dresses, Clearance Price 2.75

8.50 Silk Poplin Dresses, Clearance Price 3.98

W. C. WEISEL

98c Night Gowns, long or short sleeves, Clearing Price 79c

Corset Covers, Clearing Price 81c

Sport Stripe Middies, Clearing Price 50c

Dark and Light Lawns, per yard, Clearing Price 42c

15 to 25c White and colored Wash Goods, per yard Clearing Price 10c

25c white and colored wash goods clearing price 1.50

Sport Stripe Silk Sweaters, Clearing Price \$4.50

RUGS! Entire stock at Clearing Prices.

Childrens summer waist union suits 85c

New middies with large round collars and belt 1.50

The newest things in waists are now coming

DON'T BLAME YOUR WIFE

If she does not know how much your last winter's coal cost. Don't blame her if she can not find the receipt for some bill, she paid in cash two years ago. Don't blame her—but open a checking account and let her

PAY THE BILLS BY CHECK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

"The Bank that does things for you."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

INTENSE HEAT IS HARD ON BADGERS

WISCONSIN SOLDIERS IN TEXAS
LOSE FLESH UNDER FIERCE
GLARE OF SUN.

OFFICERS EASE UP ON WORK

Promise Relief From Heavy Drills
During Torrid Weather—Federal
Inspector Finds Wisconsin
Camp in Good Condition.

San Antonio, Texas. — The intense heat is telling upon the Wisconsin soldiers at Camp Wilson, all of whom are rapidly losing superfluous flesh under the blazing hot sun that beats down upon the Texas plains. Many of the men unaccustomed to the scorching heat have collapsed on the drill field, twenty being overcome in one day. There are no serious cases of prostration reported, however.

There was much complaint among the men because of their being required to drill for long periods in the hottest part of the day, but fear of an open mutiny was removed when officers announced that the men would be given easier work while it remained so hot. The officers were forced to admit that they had mapped out too strenuous a campaign in their efforts to toughen the men for possible Mexican service.

Sanitary Conditions Good.

To show the personal condition in border camps, Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff, now is inspecting the entire border force. His first report says:

"Finished inspection of Illinois and Wisconsin troops at Fort Sam Houston. Have found camps in excellent sanitary condition. Men are reasonably well sheltered and well fed. They interviewed all regimental and company commanders, who are unanimous in expressing satisfaction and contentment of officers and enlisted men. Deficiencies in equipment are made up as rapidly as possible."

"Ghost Walk" Causes Joy.

Joy reigned in Camp Wilson when "Cale Sam's" "ghost" walked for the boys of the Wisconsin regiments and other state troops. Incidentally, it might be said that joy reigns in San Antonio, too, for the merchants had laid in a new stock and were waiting for the soldiers to turn over their pay envelopes for cigars, tobacco, ice cream, postcards and various other things. They did a rushing business.

The Wisconsin members—meaning privates—of this division of the border army received \$5 each. They have earned this amount by working hard in a boiling sun for eleven days. The federal government places no restriction on the manner in which they spend it.

No typhoid fever cases have broken out among the Wisconsin men. The troops generally are in health. One of the main fights conducted here is the crusade against the fly.

Watermelons are not permitted in the camp, because of the difficulty in disposing of the rinds. All refuse material is put in incinerators. The camp is kept neat and clean. A bathroom and hydrant has been placed near each tent. Bedding and equipment are exposed to the sun daily. The water supply is pure and is being constantly analyzed. All meats, vegetables and breadstuffs are inspected by medical men.

Regular army officers who inspected the Third Wisconsin regiment paid high compliment to Company E, Ford du Lac, on equipment and general order of the men. It is the largest company in the brigade.

Orderlies Draw Bucking Mounts.

The Wisconsin infantry regiments were highly entertained when the mounted orderlies of each regiment received horses from the government. The horses were no sooner received than mounted orderlies appeared in the air, on the ground and everywhere. They bounced up and down like the piston on a vertical engine; they soared gracefully through the air like birds on the wing; they took up positions on the ground with suddenness and skill and sickening thuds; they slid, scurried, coasted and rolled, and kicked up showers of dried gumbo from one end of the camp to the other. But nobody was hurt, and the horses finally behaved as army boys should. They were so thoroughly tired that there was not a rood kick left in them. Many of the mounted orderlies knew little or nothing about horseback riding.

Four mules have been given to each supply company in the Wisconsin camp. These will be ridden by members of the company, the only mule riding soldiers in the outfit. It is expected there will be a large and expected.

Omro Pioneer Is Dead.

Oshkosh—George R. Both, 55 years old, who lived on the same farm in Omro from 1854 to 1915, is dead of heart failure at the home of a daughter in the village Omro, Wis. He was born in Jericho, Vt. His widow survives, also a son and a daughter.

Recruiting Antigo Company.

Antigo—Forty-four men have signed up for the organization of a company of the Wisconsin National guard in this city.

Rail Official Buried at Beloit.

Beloit — Many railroad officials attended the funeral of Robert S. Rubie, assistant general passenger agent of the Union Pacific railroad, who died at Denver. Mr. Rubie was the son of Charles Rubie of this city.

Former Mayor Dies.

Baraboo — John H. Hull, 89 years old, for many years trainmaster on the North-Western road, and twice elected mayor of Baraboo, dropped dead while sitting on his porch here.

"Free Lunch King" Dead.

La Crosse — Robert Bartschenfeld, "The Free Lunch King" of La Crosse, died at the age of 55 years of heart trouble. He was a native of Wisconsin and one of the saloons in La Crosse.

Free Delivery at Jefferson.

Jefferson—This city will soon have free mail delivery. Mail boxes and numbers are now being put up and as soon as this is done, delivery will start.

CALLMAN NAMED HEAD OF DEALERS

WATERTOWN MAN RE-ELECTED
TO PRESIDENCY OF LIQUOR
ORGANIZATION.

NEW BUREAU ESTABLISHED

O. H. Morris to Have Charge of Protective Department—Wausau Chosen As Next Annual Convention City.

Menasha—William Callman of Watertown was re-elected president of the state retail liquor dealers at the annual convention held here.

Other officers were re-elected as follows: William Schulz, Sheboygan, vice-president; A. A. Kaiser, Appleton, secretary; Charles Hartwig, Manitowish, treasurer; Ernest Heid, West Allis, executive board.

It was decided to establish a protective bureau, with headquarters in Milwaukee. Oscar H. Morris, re-elected in charge of the literary department, a spirited contest, Wausau was chosen as the next convention city. An address explaining the work of the national association was made by R. J. Halle, Chicago, national secretary.

MORE RECRUITS ARE SOUGHT

Gov. Philipp Orders Effort to Enlist 2,000 New Men for Wisconsin Regiments—All Will Go South.

Madison—Acting upon instructions from Washington, Gov. Philipp has appointed Capt. M. H. Inhof and Lieut. Captain Gonski of Milwaukee and Capt. George O'Connell of Madison to open a recruiting office in Milwaukee. These three officers represent the first regiment of the Wisconsin National guard.

Maj. Emanuel Rossiter of Superior, Capt. Milton Schwandt of Menomonie and Capt. Charles Rawlinson have been selected to represent the Third regiment and their headquarters probably will be in La Crosse. Lieut. J. J. Jenson of Beaver Dam is one of the three to represent the Second regiment, and officers probably will be opened in Appleton.

U. S. WILL STAND EXPENSE

Government Approves Adj. Gen. Holway's Plan for Establishing Depot Regiment at Camp Douglas.

Madison—Nearly all the expenses of recruiting at Camp Douglas will be paid by the national government, according to word sent Gov. Philipp by Adj. Gen. Holway. Gen. Holway has been successful in securing the adoption of a plan for the establishment of a depot regiment at the Wisconsin training ground. Gen. Holway's letter follows:

"Gov. E. L. Philipp, Madison, Wis.: My Dear Governor: I am pleased to be able to advise you that the federal authorities have accepted my plan for a depot regiment at Camp Douglas. They have even gone so far as to authorize the appointment of National guard officers under federal pay for recruiting officers. This lifts from the state the burden of all but certain incidental expenses which will not aggregate any great sum."

"Sincerely yours,"

"O. HOLWAY."

The total of men presented for muster before July 1, 1916, for the south, totals, 4,738, apportioned as follows: First regiment, 1,570 men and officers; Second, 1,567; Third, 1,599; Battery, 187. Total number of officers and men sent south from the Wisconsin National guard was 4,010, as follows: First regiment, 1,264; Second, 1,257; Third, 1,239; battery and troop, 261; field hospital, No. 1, 63. These figures will be sent to the war department covering troop movements before July 15, 1916.

May Aid Soldiers to Vote.

Madison—It is probable that a special session of the legislature will be called by Gov. Philipp to pass a law to allow Wisconsin soldiers in the field to vote at the primary and in November. The governor has been studying the present absent voters' law and has asked Attorney General Owen for an opinion as to whether the soldiers would come under its provisions. The governor is of the opinion that the present law does not apply. He will act, therefore, if he finds it necessary, so that the soldier boys can vote. It is believed that an extra session of one day would be sufficient to pass the necessary bill.

Three Would Be Senator.

La Crosse — Three candidates for state senator for this district have come out: John C. Gaveny of Arcadia, E. F. Clark of Galeville, and Senator Otto Bosshard.

Enters Red Cross Work.

Antigo — Miss May Chesbrough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chesbrough, is with the Red Cross workers in France. She writes her parents that she is installed in a hospital at Neuilly sur Seine.

Bolt Burns Light Plant.

Darlington—The light plant at Darlington was struck by lightning and burned to the ground during a severe electric storm. All farm crops were badly damaged.

Downing Bank Adds Stock.

Madison—The state bank commissioner has approved an amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Bank of Downing, village of Downing, increasing its capital stock from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Near Death From Lightning.

Green Bay — Struck by lightning during an electrical storm which broke over this city, Mrs. George Marchand was in a critical condition. One side of her body is partially paralyzed.

Need Rain at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh—Unless more rain comes soon, Winnebago county farmers will be badly paid for their summer's work. Only hay and corn are proving worth while of any of the crops, but both are late owing to too frequent rains shortly after sowing.

Killed by Thrown Bottle.

Antigo — Edward Peschke of Langlade died of injuries received when he was struck by a broken whisky bottle.

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AUTOS NUMBER OVER 100,000

Money Received for Licenses During Fiscal Year Ending July 1 Amounts to About \$76,000.

Madison—More than 100,000 automobile licenses have been issued by the secretary of state this year. It is predicted that the total number for the year will be close to 115,000.

H. E. Nichols of Madison drew No. 100,000, while W. W. Steele of Lodi has had a reservation for several months for 99,999. A total of about \$75,000 has been received by the state for auto, motorcycle and dealers' licenses during the fiscal year ending July 1. The cost of plates and administration amounted to about \$10,000, will be deducted from the amount and the remainder divided between the state and the counties.

BOARD WILL STUDY WATERS

Conservation Commission to Survey Lakes and Streams for Adaptability for Various Fish.

Madison—To make a survey of the rivers, lakes and streams of the state in order that it may be known what kinds of fish may be profitably transplanted therein is a work that is to be undertaken at once by the Wisconsin conservation commission.

It has been discovered that indiscriminate planting of small fish in the waters of the state, regardless of their suitability or adaptability, has resulted in loss. The conservation commission will designate the superintendents and assistants through the state to visit all the waters where fish may be planted and take careful account of all the conditions, width of stream, rapid flowing or slow, deep or shallow, condition of banks, and all other variations that may determine their adaptability for a particular kind of fish.

Mover Need Not File Report.

Wausau—Judge Marchetti, in municipal court, handed down a decision in the case of the city of Wausau vs. Charles Wegner, drayman, in which he holds that the ordinance which provided that any drayman who should move the household effects of any person must file with the city clerk a report of the moving, is not valid, and the case was dismissed.

Minors "Played" Kelly.

Oshkosh—District Attorney McDonald raided the pool hall of Peter Pedon, where five boys were playing Kelly pool for money. The proprietor pleaded guilty in municipal court and paid a fine of \$100 and costs.

Fire Damages Kurth Brewery.

Columbus — Thousands of dollars damage was done and two persons were injured in a fire that destroyed the brewery of the Kurth company, six blocks from the heart of Columbus.

Beloit Man Killed in France.

Beloit—Military authorities of Canada have advised relatives in Beloit of the death of a French battlefield of Leon E. Carter, a former Beloit man. Carter's mother lives in this city.

Baby Found in Boat.

Green Bay—Drifting in a rowboat on Green Bay, a baby boy was found by William Brice and party while on a cruise. The child was about 4 months old. The police are endeavoring to find the person or persons who placed the child in a boat.

Beloit Pastor Resigns.

Beloit — The Rev. J. C. K. Prues, who has served Trinity Lutheran church for several years, has resigned to take a pastorate at Byron, Minn.

Man Is Killed by Fall.

Janesville—Fred Drager, head line-man Janesville Electric company, was killed by a fall from a thirty-five foot pole, after receiving a shock from a live wire. His skull was crushed by the fall.

"Villa Street" Objectionable.

Racine—Ald. John Sieb wants the name of Villa street changed. "I don't want a street in my ward named after a Mexican cut-throat," said Sieb at a meeting of the street committee.

Sanatorium Will Rebuild.

Oconomowoc — A large new building will be erected by Dr. J. H. Vojte at his Oconomowoc lake sanatorium, Waldheim Park, to replace the building destroyed by fire several months ago.

River Claims Sixth Victim.

La Crosse — The Mississippi river claimed its sixth victim of the summer season here when Harry Spears, 19 years old, waded off a sandbar after his rowboat which had drifted away.

EXPERIMENTS WILL BE MADE

State Will Demonstrate Needs in Making Alfalfa a Success in Outagamie County.

Appleton—Outagamie county's first real experiments with alfalfa are to be demonstrated at a field meeting of the county farm near Appleton late this summer, according to announcements by Supt. John Flannagan. All farmers in the county are asked to come and look over the plots and take notes. Talks will be given by representatives of the field crops department. College of Agriculture, Madison.

Mr. Flannagan has taken great pains to make the county farm serve the needs in the testing of varieties of grains and forage crops that may possibly fit local soil and climatic conditions. He is trying to keep abreast of the latest in agricultural thought and practice.

Alfalfa and its culture, including hints on inoculation, liming, seed bed treatment, seeding rates and harvesting, will be taken up strictly from the local angle. Other legumes than alfalfa will be considered as well.

BADGER BANKS PROSPEROUS

Advance of \$32,000,000 Is Eight Times as Large as That of Previous Year.

Madison—The resources of Wisconsin state banks have increased \$32,000,000 during the past year, according to State Banking Commissioner E. A. Kuelt. This increase is eight times as great as the increase for the year previous, which was \$4,000,000. This indicates the great prosperity of the state.

The total resources of the 726 state banks in Wisconsin June 30, 1916, was \$276,095,713. The total resources of Wisconsin banks, June 30, 1915, were \$244,094,453. The bank statement shows that the individual deposits subject to check on June 30, 1916, amounted to \$73,555,881; demand certificates of deposit, \$18,777,951; time certificates of deposit, \$80,747,472; savings deposits, \$56,101,756.

HORSE KICK PROVES FATAL

Aged Green Bay Gardner Trampled to Death by Vicious Animal, Wife Is Badly Injured.

Green Bay — Kicked and knocked down in a stall, Gottfried Giese, 67 years old, an old gardener of this city, was trampled on by a horse and killed. When the body was recovered from beneath the animal's feet, it was discovered that Mr. Giese had sustained a fractured skull, a broken right leg and injuries to his chest and abdomen.

Mr. Giese's aged wife, while trying to drag her husband from the stall, was kicked in the forehead by the horse and hurled against a wall of the barn. Her injury will not be fatal. Nora Giese, a frail girl, succeeded in pulling her father away from the horse, but he died later.

Need Not Be Voter.

Madison—That a person may hold the office of school district treasurer without being a qualified voter at the school elections was held in an opinion by Attorney General Owen to District Attorney Stanley G. Dunwiddie of Rock county. The law requires only that a school officer shall be a resident of the district when elected.

Seek Separate Instructions.

Wausau — The Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association decided at a business meeting to petition the board of regents of the state university to make the school of pharmacy a separate institution, as the college of pharmacy, with its own professors.

Police Chief's Wife Dead.

Waukesha—Mrs. Don McKay, wife of the chief of police of Waukesha, died suddenly. About a year ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis, but had seemingly recovered. She is survived by her husband.

Enroll for Cruise.

Janesville — Five Janesville young men have enrolled for the civilian naval training cruise, to be held on the Atlantic ocean August 15 to September 12, under auspices of the United States naval department.

Kelly Not Candidate.

Princeton — George E. Kelly of Princeton, republican, will not be a candidate to congress from the Sixth district, according to a statement issued by him. The reason, Mr. Kelly explains for his refusal, is that two or three candidates are already in the field.

Motor Cop Fined.

Stevens Point—G. W. Andrae, a Stevens Point motorist who has been in court for speeding, has turned the tables on Ray Wood, "motorcycle cop," and had his arrest for making a wrong street corner turn and speeding when not pursuing an offender. Wood paid the fine and costs in court.

Kills Self With Dynamite.

La Crosse — The headless body of Joseph Bartsch, farmer, was found in the woods near his home, sixteen miles from here. He is believed to have killed himself with dynamite.

\$40,000 Left for State Roads.

Madison—From reports prepared by State Engineer J. D. Mack, state aid in road construction will affect about 1,270 miles of road in the state this year. The statement gives the amount of funds available as \$40,000,000.

Milwaukee Child Drowns.

Wautoma—While playing in a rowboat at H. D. Munsen's resort at Silver Lake, the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Auger, 262 Eighth street, Milwaukee, fell from the boat and was drowned.

Bank Cashier Kills Self.

Neillsville — Edward Schoengarth, assistant cashier of the Commercial bank, shot himself through the head while temporarily deranged by long illness and worry.

Pop Bottle Explodes.

La Crosse — A bottle containing warm pop exploded while Vivian Marteau held it in his hand. The flying bits of glass cut an artery in his left arm and also gashed his throat. Marteau will recover.

Three Firemen Overcome.

West Bend — Three firemen were overcome and damage amounting to \$60,000 done by a fire which destroyed the plant of the West Bend Maltting company here.

LET GEORGE DO IT



CALL U-BOAT PERIL

ALLIES PROTEST AGAIN ON WASHINGTON'S RULING.

Claim Decision Holding Subsea Lines as Merchantmen Places United States in a Grave Position.

Washington, July 21.—In accordance with instructions from their governments, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, set forth to the state department the reasons why the United States should not regard vessels of the Deutschland type as merchantmen.

The reasons are as follows:

"That submarine merchantmen cannot be overhauled and visited and searched, as is possible in the case of surface craft, because of their ability to dive and escape.

"That such ships, because of their submersibility are able to evade municipal law with special reference to customs, gunnaries, etc.

"That such ships can be transformed with ease from merchantmen into warships.

"That in case of war between a great maritime state and a smaller nation the latter would have the right to purchase submarine merchantmen, and when the ships arrived at the port of the purchaser they could be provided with guns and torpedoes and sail forth to attack the enemy ships.

"That a refusal on the part of a state to sell submarine merchantmen could be regarded as an unfriendly act.

HALF MILLION MEN ARE LOST

Estimated by Military Experts That Germany and Austro-Hungary Suffer Loss of 450,000 Men.

Geneva, July 20.—Since the Russians began their offensive on the eastern front and the allies began their drive on the western front the Germans and Austro-Hungarians have lost approximately 450,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. It is estimated by military experts. These losses are divided as follows: 150,000 Germans on the western front; 300,000 Germans and Austro-Hungarians on the eastern front.

AGREES TO NAVAL PROGRAM

Senate, Without a Roll Call, Gives Approval to Building of Many Powerful Warships.

Washington, July 20.—Three-year naval building program of 10 capital ships was agreed to by the senate on Tuesday afternoon without roll call.

In addition to the 16 capital ships, the building program provides for ten scout cruisers, 50 torpedo boat destroyers, nine fleet submarines, 38 coast submarines, one fleet system submarine, two gunboats, and many auxiliary craft.

BELEAGUED DEFEAT GERMANS

Reach Shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza in Africa After Seven-Hour Battle.

Havre, July 20.—Belgian troops operating in German East Africa have reached the shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza and in a seven-hour engagement fought July 7 they dispersed the Germans opposing their advance, taking the German commandant prisoner and inflicting a number of losses on the Germans, according to an official statement issued by the Belgian war office.

To Ask Big Vote of Credit.

London, July 21.—The vote of credit for which Premier Asquith will ask will be moved in the house of commons on Monday, it has been officially announced. It will be for \$1,500,000,000.

Camp Reported Unsanitary.

Laredo, Texas, July 21.—Lieutenant Colonel Mosen of the "dical" corps of the United States army, arrived here to investigate complaints of the citizens that the camps of the Missouri and Maine troops are unsanitary.

Case of Smallpox in Camp.

Fort Thomas, Ky., July 20.—Smallpox has broken out in the mobilization camp of the Kentucky brigade. A Breckinridge county soldier is the victim. General vaccination has been ordered.

Big Plant Forced to Close.

Durham, N. C., July 20.—The Goldsboro Belt Manufacturing company, one of the largest manufacturers of tobacco bags in the world, has closed its plant because the flood had cut off its power.

German Freighter Sunk.

London, July 19.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen states that the German freighter Zylre, carrying ore, was torpedoed and sunk by a Russian submarine. The crew was saved.

Shows World Record.

Washington, July 19.—Figures compiled by the department of commerce show that on July 1 there were building in American ship yards steel merchantmen totaling 1,240,000 tons, declared to be a world record.

RAISES BIG STORM

BRITISH BOYCOTT CAUSES FLOOD OF PROTEST TO POUR INTO WASHINGTON.

U. S. IS PLANNING ACTION

Publication of London Blacklist Believed to Be Opening Gun in a Relentless Trade War to Be Waged by Great Britain.

Washington, July 21.—A flood of protest from all parts of the United States against the British boycott of the state department. The action of Great Britain in making public a general list of American firms who have been boycotted because they "trade with England's enemies" has aroused public sentiment, and demands for retaliatory legislation are reaching here from various commercial organizations and individuals affected.

The state department is planning action. It must wait, officials say, a "reasonable time" for official notification of Great Britain's action. If that is not forthcoming, a direct inquiry will be made at London. Meanwhile, Acting Secretary of State Polk is looking into the international law bearing on the subject. It is expected that after all of the facts are compiled he will take the matter up with President Wilson before framing the planned protest.

Officials very frankly say that the making public of this blacklist list, in their opinion, would be a retaliation which likely will prove a retaliatory trade war against all nations who have refused to accept without protest the restrictions placed upon commerce by the entire allies. They point to the fact that the present boycott list was prepared by the British board of trade and that it has been operative for more than a year, although only just now made public, as indicating that the measure is one planned by British exporters and manufacturers to regain their trade lost by the war.

The making public of the list now, officials believe, is in anticipation that at the end of the present great drive on the eastern and western fronts peace negotiations will assume a definite form.

While officials are discussing retaliatory measures no plans yet have been framed for such action. It is added that the task is a knotty one, and the federal trade commission and the department of commerce will be expected to act.

MANIAC IS KILLED BY BIG FORCE OF POLICEMEN.

Madison Holds 150 Officers at Bay Several Hours—Attackers Use Dynamite to Dislodge Black.

Chicago, July 20.—Six persons are dead and three wounded as the result of a pitched battle between 150 policemen and a negro maniac and his wife, barricaded in a house on Irving avenue. The battle was ended only when the police dynamited the flat building in which the negroes were quartered, after hundreds of shots had been fired.

It was shortly after six o'clock in the morning when Edward Knox, who lives next door, heard firing and started out of his house. He dropped instantly, and Mrs. Knox went out to see what had happened. She was wounded, and the police were unable to get to her assistance until after the house had been blown up.

The police then appeared, and the maniac showed up. McIntosh opened fire. It is presumed that his wife also assisted him in repelling invaders, for she also wore a belt full of cartridges around her waist.

Police Captain Wesley Westbrook, in charge of the detail, called for reinforcements, with rifles, and hundreds of shots were fired into the house. There came a fall in the firing from the besieged pair, and a charge was ordered. Following a charge was shot as the police gained the door, and Crabtree was shot through the arm and neck as he carried Dean's body away.

It was then that Captain Westbrook decided to dynamite the house.

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NEWS NOTES FROM WISCONSIN PLACES

Rudolph Hansen and Frank Foster were drowned in the Wisconsin river at Rindgeburg, Sunday afternoon when their boat capsized.

An enterprising business man at Hancock recently completed a new picture show house in that village and put on the first performance on last week. It was with no little pleasure that the proprietor noticed several of the women sticking by him through two shows. However, the difficulty they exhibited in tearing themselves away led to an investigation. It was discovered that the varnish that had been applied to the seats during the hot weather had failed to dry.

Rhinelanders New North: Two little children of Mr. and Mrs. George Rutherford, former residents of Rhineland, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Rutherford home in Winnebag Wednesday. The children were Clarence, aged four years, and Verabelle, a baby of twenty months. Particulars of the tragedy are difficult to ascertain here at this time, although it is reported that the little ones were alone in the dwelling and the fire, when discovered, had gained such headway as to make their rescue impossible. The bodies will be interred in this city.

Fred Ransler, a young man of about 18 or 19 years, met instant death under the wheels of a Soo Line train last week when he attempted to cross a right-of-way track in company with a young man named Doyle, who was endeavoring to beat their way to the western harvest fields. Ransler had caught the train but in leaping off it is thought he struck a light post and fell, his head being caught between the wheels. When discovered his head had been completely severed from the body while the left leg was broken and the foot severed. His home is at Cadott.

Marshallfield Herald: The city of Nettlesville was stirred up Monday when it was discovered that Assistant Cashier Edward W. Sherrill, of the Commercial Bank of that city, had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. It is supposed that he was mentally deranged on account of illness and worry, and it is stated that he left a note giving this as the cause of his rash act. Mr. Schoengarth has been employed by the banking institution for many years and has been a competent employee, but he had some trouble lately which worked on his mind and brought about his untimely death.

Mosinee Times: Gilbert LaFou, who has been spending the summer vacation here, was yesterday sentenced to the penitentiary as the champion asherman in these parts. The other day while in swimming above the power plant he ran amuck with a monster pike and forthwith proceeded to lay claim on the fish. He managed to get a strangle hold on the big thing, but before he was able to get ashore with his prize his companions had to lend a hand. It is supposed the largest fish of the kind caught here this season, but it is not this fact so much as the unique manner in which it was landed that attracts attention.

Stevens Point Journal: Anton Mansavage, proprietor of the vulcanizing and tire repair shop at Plover, was severely burned Thursday evening about 8 o'clock when a gas containing cement he was holding exploded. Mr. Mansavage was examining a quart can of this cement, which contains gasoline or some other highly inflammable substance, when an assistant came along and litated a match. Instantly the can of cement exploded, the contents taking fire and spreading over Mr. Mansavage's person. Other persons were near and as his clothing began to blaze they hurried him to the hospital and tried to extinguish the flames. Mr. Mansavage's right arm up to the elbow was severely burned and fairly cooked. His left hand was also considerably burned. The worst of the matter is the fact that the cement is stuck tightly into the wounds, which are very painful.

DECLINE IN DRUG PRICES

It will be good news to many people to know that the present high prices of drugs is on the decline. It is reported that the increased American activity of the manufacture of these products and the reduction in freight rates is the cause.

Camphor, oxalic acid, castor oil, copper sulphate, opium, silver nitrate, tartaric and pepper are among the common products which have come down in price.

Carbolic acid is now being successfully manufactured in this country and as the amount of home product increases the cost becomes lower. The cost of mercury has fallen from \$3.50 a pound to \$1.50.

MARKET REPORT.

Hens	.....12
Beef	.....13
Hides	.....12
Veal	.....12 1/2
Pork, dressed	.....12
Hay, Timothy	.....\$13-25
Rye	.....88
Oats	.....88
Patent Flour	.....7-28
Eggs, fresh	.....22
Butter	.....23-25
Rye Flour	.....6.00

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

I, W. H. Bean of Vesper, Wood County, Wisconsin, hereby announce myself a candidate for County Clerk of Wood County, to be voted for by the Republicans at September, 1916, primary election.

I have lived in Wood County 47 years and have had much education and business training as I believe fully fits me for that office.

W. H. BEAN.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket to be voted for at the September primary. If elected, then, and elected in November, will serve the people of Wood County to the best of my ability.

J. E. NORMINGTON, Biron, Wis.

JOHN ROBERTS FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

To the Voters of Wood County: I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination, at the coming primary, for a second term as District Attorney. Your vote is respectfully solicited.

JOHN ROBERTS, District Attorney. Dated July 24, 1916.

HAVE STRATED PAVING

While the preliminary work preparatory to paving Third street has been going on for several weeks, the actual steps toward paving were started on Tuesday when the contractor, Fred Bessert, had a crew of men on the grounds giving the thorough proper grade for the laying of the concrete. It is expected that the work will be pushed steadily now and that the street will be ready for travel early this fall. While the early preparations for paving are being made on Baker street and Third avenue, it is probable that these will not be actually paved this summer, but the work will be taken up early next spring.

TO LOCATE IN ALABAMA

Prof. George Peltier, who recently joined his wife in this city, after spending several weeks in the south, has informed his friends that next year he will be associated with the University of Alabama, where he will have charge of the department of plant pathology. Mr. Peltier has been associated with the State University of Illinois at Urbana for the past few years in this work and has done a great deal of research work on the subject, and is now fitted to assume this responsible position. Mr. Peltier's many friends are pleased to hear of his promotion and wish him success in his new location.

OPPOSE SECRET SOCIETIES

The Lutheran Church which has been opposing the members associating themselves with secret societies, have again taken up the matter and are active in a campaign with the intention of correcting the evil. A number of the members have joined lodges in the city, but the church has opposed to the rules of the church, and necessarily must give up one or the other.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mrs. M. O. Potter has returned from Warrens.

Myron Hill is visiting relatives in Shiocton and Green Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fisher were at Wild Rose Sunday.

Miss Ethel Sutor has returned from a visit to the Bay.

Mrs. W. F. Collins and daughters are spending a week at Waupun.

Mrs. L. P. Witter and son Jerry have returned from a few days' trip to Chicago.

Miss Lillian Clapp has returned from a visit with friends at Packwaukee.

Joe Bissig and daughters are spending a few weeks on their marsh at City Point.

Mrs. Dutcher and son, Tom, have returned from a trip to the southern part of the state.

E. G. Bauer has returned to his home in Milwaukee after a visit at the P. S. Bauer home.

The members of the Catholic choir enjoyed a picnic at the P. S. Bauer farm on Sunday.

Miss Arthemese Marceau, Miss Andrews and Ella Peters were Stevens Point visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Otto and son of Waupun are in the city visiting at the A. C. Otto home.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Edna Guckenberg and Gustave Reich, both of Marshallfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ebert of Milwaukee are visiting at the Fred Karnitz home.

Officer Will Berg and family are visiting at the Fred Berg home. Sister Edna while Mr. Berg is taking his vacation.

Miss Mayme Conway is visiting in Minneapolis and Orient, S. Dak., where she will visit her brother, Martin Conway.

Walter and Irving Peters of Milwaukee are guests at the Adams Street home. They drove up from Milwaukee on their motorcycle.

The Plover Society will hold a picnic at Lyons Park on Friday afternoon. Members of the Ladies' Aid are especially invited to attend.

Mrs. Dilligan and Miss Johnson, who have been visiting at the W. T. Lytle home for the past two weeks, have returned to their home in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Karnitz of Milwaukee are in the city visiting the former's parents, and before returning to their home will visit Mrs. Karnitz's parents at Rudolph.

Miss Frances Dahlke left the past week for Rochester, Minn., where she will consult Mayo Brothers regarding her health. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Jack Farley.

Henry Oesterlechner, one of the prominent farmers from down on the Ten Mile, was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday. Mr. Oesterlechner reports things pretty dry down his way, the rain Sunday night being heavy enough.

GOOD CITIZEN'S DECALOGUE

1. Remember thy garbage can to keep it covered, lest thy garbage become a stench in the nostrils of the people and breed flies.
2. Thou shalt cut the weeds in the vacant lot lest it become a hiding place for old tin cans, papers and divers sort of trash, which catch water and breed mosquitoes.
3. Thou shalt bear witness against thy neighbor's rubbish heap, likewise his dirty yard.
4. Thou shalt denounce the habitation of the horses and thy cow frequently lest the stable fly flourish and spread infantile paralysis and the housefly breed by thousands and millions and annoy thee and thy neighbor produce much sickness in thy family.
5. Thou shalt prevent the breeding of the fly in the spring time that thy children unto the third generation need not swat him later.
6. Remember thy back yard and alley to keep them clean. Six days shalt thou labor to keep thy premises clean, and if the task is not accomplished thou couldst do worse than to continue on the seventh.
7. Thou shalt covet the air and sunshine thou canst obtain.
8. Look not upon the milk when it cometh from the unclean dairy, for the doctor will not hold thee guiltless if thy infant sickeneth therefrom and die.
9. Remember thy cleaning up day and keep it wholly.
10. If thou dost hearken unto these sayings to do them thou shalt live long in the land.—EX.

Time is money—to the man who is working out a fine.

Right at present we don't think of any harder way of earning a living than by marrying money.

There are but few ideal men—and how they keep their wives from telling their faults is a mystery.

Ordinarily we dislike a braggart, but a gas worker may have some excuse for blowing about his business.

BIRON

Tony Haydock, Harry Sellers, Albert Zeiler and C. C. Cummings were at Plover sightseeing at the mill there, and also autoed to Stevens Point for a pleasant ride.

Nora Akey of Chicago was in our burg a few days the past week at her uncle, A. L. Akey's. She went up to Rudolph Saturday for a few days, there an then goes back to Chicago, where she has a good position.

Quite a few from our burg took in the ball game between Grand Rapids and Mosinee last Sunday.

Fred Labrot was at the mill one day on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peterson were at Nekosha and Port Edwards one day.

John Zimmerman was on the sick list last week.

Mr. Geo. Berkey was at the mill last week for the first time since his return from a six weeks' visit to Michigan, Massachusetts and other parts of the east. Mr. Berkey looks good. He must have had a healthy trip.

Mrs. J. T. Herron was at Necedah the past week visiting.

Chas. Hanni is now harker man in the wood room.

A. L. Akey, wife and son, Earl, and Miss Nora Akey of Chicago were at Port Edwards and Nekosha one night the past week for an auto ride.

Miss Ellen Demars and Mrs. Francis Biron were in your city one day shopping.

Archib Shearler and wife and Chet Atwood and wife were at Mosinee last Sunday.

George Fisher and Raymond Croteau were at Rudolph a few days the past week.

Joe Klappa was in your city one day on business.

Little George Feyer, who has been sick for a long time, is some better at this writing. He can walk around a little once in a while.

Jake Kirch has resigned his job at the mill here and gone home to Mosinee.

Quite a few who were working on the dam resigned their positions. They wanted an increase in wages, which was refused.

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PLOVER ROAD

Everyone was glad to have a nice shower Sunday afternoon.

The dance Saturday night was well attended. Everybody who attended report a fine time.

Misses Mary Petersen and Audrey Foles attended the Teachers' Institute at Friendship Monday. John Sweat took them up there in his car.

Martin and George Zellmer are visitors at the Mrs. E. J. Hoeft home the past week.

Misses Mary Petersen and Lydia Hoeft visited Sunday with Miss Lillie Corbin.

The Ball game last Sunday between New Rome and Vandriessen was a winner for Vandriessen this time. The score was 15 to 7.

Mrs. Joe Corbin and son, McKinley, were Sunday visitors at the Fred Irwin home, where Mr. Corbin has been cutting rye for several days.

Charley Pike is cutting rye for Will Clapper.

Jim Petersen is at the Will Ingraham home and will stay there for a while.

Fred Wippl and children visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blackburn, the past week.

Pickles are looking fine in this country.

SIGEL

Miss Mary Coleman of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Nyström.

Miss Jessie Hackbarth has been engaged to teach the Alford school for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peterson were made happy by the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Tuesday last week.

Mrs. F. Whitman has been entertaining relatives from Nekosha last week.

On Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Gust Anderson entertained a few of their friends at their home here. Social converse made several hours pass pleasantly. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. Loomans is back from a brief visit at Waupun.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Grossman and Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson spent Sunday of last week at Cranmoor.

Mrs. C. Lindstrom and daughter, Miss Agda Lindstrom, went down to Chicago on Saturday to attend the wedding of Miss Agnes Lindstrom and Earl Anderson.

Mrs. Lindstrom returned home on Monday, while Miss Agda will remain for a longer visit.

Miss Ruth Henricson is employed at Vesper.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Grossman are entertaining company from Dale.

Alexander Henricson is reported to be quite sick.

Miss Agda Lindstrom is home from Grand Rapids, where she has been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heden entertained company for dinner on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Sharkey of Rudolph, spent Sunday at the Ole Holstrom home.

Miss Adeline Koch, who has been teaching at Lebanon, S. Dak., arrived home the past week to spend her vacation with her parents.

Bertha Klinge has gone to Green Bay to enter the hospital for an operation.

MOCCASIN CREEK

Quite a few from this neighborhood were over at Blueberry Ridge Sunday.

W. F. Now has now started in the new Eight Corner cheese factory.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Johnson are entertaining some friends from Sheboygan this week.

Miss Rose Beck, who has been at Grand Rapids for the past three months, returned home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Yager and Julius Budde spent Sunday at the home of Fred Haas.

Miss Laura Schultz left Thursday noon for Milwaukee for a week's visit with her sister.

KELLNER

Mrs. Hart O'Day and daughter, Mary, and son, Edwin, accompanied by Miss Agnes Eberhardt, spent Sunday afternoon and evening with Miss Eberhardt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eberhardt.

Miss Ellen Rocheleau visited last week with her cousin, Miss Lillian Eberhardt.

Miss Mary O'Day is spending the first of the week at the Frank Eberhardt home.

PARTICULARS

The 19th Century demands high class salesmanship; the old time fogey is a thing of the past. Hamel, the auctioneer, does it right. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. See me or phone 388. U-2.

"ALL SILOS NOT ALIKE"

The wood silo is demonstrably superior to all other material in silage making. The evidence on this score is overwhelming. Whether it is empty and weather dry and hot, the stave silo and hoops expand causing hoops to get loose on many silos. There is one silo construction—and only one—that solves this problem of keeping hoops always tight and securely in place during all changing weather and service conditions. That one is the

TECKTONIUS SILO

With "Self-Adjusting" Hoop and Door Fasteners.

Tecktonius Self-Adjusting Silo Fasteners have revolutionized silo construction, by giving the wood silo all the strength and rigidity of steel or concrete, at the same time possessing the better silage making properties of wood.

No other silo has the equal of these or other Tecktonius matchless equipment—no other gives the length, quality, or convenience of service.

When you know how vastly superior these essential Tecktonius Silo Features are over corresponding features of other silos, you will then know "All Silos are not Alike." Send for

posting you fully on Tecktonius Silo—All Silos—and why silo is big paying investment for you. They are worth dollars to you.

Both are Free—Send for them today.

SUWAME LUMBER COMPANY Rudolph and Milladore, Wis.

Tecktonius "Self-Adjusting" Silo Fastener automatically adjusts silo to all stave swelling and shrinking. Only one of many Tecktonius Exclusive Silo Features.

MONTH END SPECIALS

Commencing Thursday, July 27th, Ending Wednesday, Aug. 2nd

From top to bottom stocks are being cleaned up by reduced price concessions that bring scores of opportunities which thrifty folks are prompt to profit by.

Then we have to take pride in maintaining full stocks of the things that add to hot-weather comfort, offering only the worthy kinds at the fairest prices.

Bargain Basement

- \$1.25 Ladies' Hand Bags.**—Ladies' black leather hand bags, \$1.25 values, during this sale, each.....69c
- 50c Horsehide Gloves 25c.**—Men's horsehide gloves, 50c values, during this sale, per pair.....25c
- Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses 48c.**—Children's dresses made of good quality gingham and percale, pretty styles, ages 6 to 14 years, each.....48c
- \$1.00 House Dresses 68c.**—Women's house dresses in a good range of colors, all sizes, regular \$1.00 values, in our bargain basement, each.....68c
- Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits \$4.95.**—One lot of Women's and Misses' coats and suits, sizes 34 to 42. Some of these models were made to sell at prices up to \$20.00. These garments are made of good material but are not this season's styles. Your choice of the lot at.....\$4.95
- Women's Coats and Suits at \$2.95.**—One lot of Women's coats and suits in a good assortment of colors and patterns. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 36. Your choice of the lot at.....\$2.95
- Children's Percale Dresses 25c.**—One lot of children's percale dresses, mostly small sizes, each.....25c
- Women's \$1.25 Waists 88c.**—Women's white wash waists, regular \$1.25 values in our bargain basement, each, 88c

Carpet Department

- Buy your Wool Blankets for winter, 20 per cent discount on all wool blankets during this sale.
- \$1.50 Porch Shades, size 6x3 feet, special, each.....98c**
- \$2.50 Porch Shades, size 8x3 feet, special, each.....\$1.48**
- \$4.00 Hammocks, during this sale.....\$3.19**
- \$4.50 Hammocks, during this sale.....\$3.49**
- \$1.25 Hammocks, during this sale.....89c**

Hardware Department

- Ten per cent discount on all Lawn Mowers during this sale.
- One lot of Stone Hammers, special at, per pound.....7c**
- 35c Barn Door Handles 20c.**—During this sale we will offer the regular 35c barn door handles at only.....20c
- 50c Pocket Knives 39c.**—One lot of 50c pocket knives during this sale at, each.....39c

Crockery Department

- 31 piece Dinner Set \$1.89.**—Blue decorated, consisting of 6 cups, 6 saucers, 6 plates, 6 individual butters, 6 fruits, 1 platter. Complete set.....\$1.89
- 7 piece Decorated Berry Set, consisting of 6 sauce dishes and 1 large bowl, at, set.....39c**
- 7 piece Cake Set.**—One large cake plate and 6 small plates. Per set.....39c
- 45c Glass Grape Fruit Dish, tall standard.....39c**
- 100 piece Dinner Set, new pattern, service for 12 people, very neatly decorated. During sale only, per set, \$7.50**

Millinery Department

- Untrimmed Shapes 95c.**—During this sale we will offer any untrimmed Summer shape at, each.....95c
- Trimmed Hats \$1.00.**—One big lot of trimmed hats, special for this sale at, each.....\$1.00

Drug Department

- Hebras Tonic, regular \$1.00 size, special at only.....25c**
- 10c Toilet Soap, during this sale, 4 cakes for.....25c**
- Menner's Talcum, regular 25c cans, during this sale only 19c**
- Putman's Dry Cleaner, regular 25c size, during this sale, 19c**

Grocery Department

- We are always on the lookout to get bargains for you. No matter what day you come to our store you will always be able to get bargains.
- Can Covers for Mason Jars, dozen.....19c**
- White Crown Can Covers for Mason Jars, dozen.....25c**
- Can Rubbers, 10c grade, dozen 7c, 3 dozen.....20c**
- 10 bars Electric Spark Soap at.....36c**
- Miller's Elastic Starch, 10c package.....5c**
- Gold Dust, large package.....16c**
- Soroso Coffee, the best you ever bought at 25c, during this sale.....22c**
- Baking Powder and Enamelled Ware.**—One large piece with each pound powder.....39c
- Prunes, 10c grade, the pound.....7c**
- Peaches, 10c grade, pound.....7c**
- Does your house or barn need painting, or do you need glass for your windows. Does your furniture need varnish or stain?

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

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